CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

A Robber Mortally Wounded at Coro-

nado Beach.

Twenty-five Chinese Remanded-Death from Lightning-Ione Races

ISPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

YESTERDAY'S GAMES,

The Senators and Stocktons Move One

Peg Higher. STOCKTON, August 8th.—Wild throws by Ebright and Everett, with two errors by Levy, and some timely hitting, allowed the Stocktons to score five runs in the eighth inning, after two men were out, winning the game by a score of 8 to 7. Ebright made three wild throws in the game, which were responsible for nearly all the Stockton runs. Barring his one wild throw, Everett put up great ball at short, and Veach on first accepted seventeen chances. The Stockton team played brilliantly in the field, the only errors being by Fudger and Holliday. Following is the score:

STOCKTON. 1	. D.	r.	B. H.	D.D.	P.O.	A	Lie.
Cahill, r. f	4	1	2	2	4	0	0
Armstrong, l. f	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Selna, 1st b	4	2	0	0	11	1	0
Holliday, c. f	4	1	0	0	1	0	1
Fudger s s	4	1	0	0	4	3	1
Wilson, 3d b	4	2	2	0	0	1	0
Fogarty, 2d b	4	0	3	0	2	5	0
Kilrov, D	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Vogt, e	1	0	1	0	4	2	0
		-	-	_	_ :	-	
Totals3	6	8	8	2	27	14	2
SAN FRANCISCO. T.	B. 1	R.	B. H.	S.B.	P.O.	Α.	E.
Shea, 2d b	5	0	3	0	1	2	0
Hanley, c. f	3	2	1	0	1	0	1
Levy, 1. f	5	1	0	0	0	0	2
Veach, 1st b	3	2	1	1	10	1.	0

Stevens, r. f... Everett, s.s...

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8th .- The Senators won from Oakland on the latter's grounds to-day by a score of ten to nine. By a lucky stroke of hitting in the ninth inning the Oaklands tied the score, amidst intense excitement, but the visitors won in their half on two singles and a sacrifice. Carsey pitched a fine game, and his poor support gave the victors most of their runs. The Senators put up a good fielding game, difficult chances. Following is the score:

Dooly, c. f...... Dungan, r. f..... Lohman, McDonald, 2d b. Isaacson, 1st b... Carsey, p. 9 10 1 25* 12 SACRAMENTO. Bowman, c

Totals... Runs by innings-1 Earned runs-Oakland, 2; Sacramento, 1. Two-Earned runs—Oakland, 2; Sacramento, 1. Two-base hits—Stickney, Dungan. Sacrifice hits— Bowman, Reitz (3), Carsey, Goodenough, Daly (3). First base on errors—Oakland, 1: Sacra-mento, 7. First base on called balls—Oakland, 9; Sacramento, 5. Left on bases—Oakland, 6; Sacramento, 7. Struck out—By Carsey, 5; by Harper, 6. Double plays—Harper, Bowman and Stapleton, McDonald to Isaacson. Passed balls ohman, 1. Wild pitches—Harper, 1. Umpire— conohue. Scorer—Stapleton. *Iwo men out when the winning run was

MORTALLY WOUNDED.

A Robber Comes to Grief at Coronado Beach.

SAN DIEGO. August 8th .- Last night John Grady, who twice robbed the Coronado ferry ticket-seller at the point of a pistol during the month, made another attempt and was fatally wounded by watchman. Grady had an accomplice this time, but the latter weakened and confessed to President Babcock news of the intended attack. Three watchmen, armed with shotguns, were accordingly sent to the ferry house at a late hour.

Cashier Marshall started with the money from the ticket-office to the general office of the company. Grady appeared at the door with a mask on his face and a pistol Fourth r in his hand. The watchman saw him, owever, and before he could attack the | Time, 1:161 Cashier covered the robber with a shotgun, and ordered him to throw up his hands. Grady fired two shots at the watchman, and the latter then emptied the shotgun into Grady's back and shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. Grady is an ex-convict, but has a respectable family in Kentucky.

SAN RAFAEL, August 8th .- Prescott Sawyer, who was arrested on complaint of Constable Creed, charging him with assault to commit murder, in having dangerously stabbed a boatman last month at Saucelito, was to day released on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Chief Justice Beatty of the Supreme Court. The writ is made returnable August 22d, before Judge Hoge of Stockton third. Time, 1:164. San Francisco. Sawyer was acquitted before a Saucelito Justice last month, and was rearrested on complaint of Constable Creed.

Must Return to China.

San Francisco, August 8th.—Deputy United States Marshal Marsh and an Inspector of Southern California arrived here o-day, having in custody the twenty-five Chinese who entered from Mexico and were examined and remanded by the United States Court Commissioner of Los Angeles and San Diego. They will be sent back to China on the next steamer by Collector

IONE, August 8th .- In the first race, fiveeighths of a mile and repeat, Lida Ferguson was first, Revolver second. Time, 1:07½. The second heat was declared a dead heat with Revolver and Ferguson, Revolver winning the next two heats. Time, 1:011 The second race, five-eighths of a mile,

Tycoon won, Wildoats second. Time, 1:24. The seven-eighths of a mile dash Fanny F. won, Installation second. Time, 1:294. Disastrous Washout.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8th .- A Chronick Hawthorne, Nev., special says: A disastrous washout occurred in a canyon near Bodie yesterday. The rain fell in torrents and the streets of Bodie were flooded to a depth of several feet. The greatest volume of water fell in North Bodie. Joseph mpson was drowned while crossing the Bodie canyon. Great damage was done to

Superintendent Noble states this evening any time.

that the breaks will be sufficiently repaired to send a train through, and that all trains will be running on time on Sunday. There were about seventy washouts in a distance of seventy miles east of Tucson. Nearly one thousand men are engaged on the re-

Death of a Wine-Grower. St. Helena, August 8th .- James H. Mc-Cord, a prominent vine-grower and pioneer of this county, died at Crystal Springs near YESTIRDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES. here yesterday of cancer of the stomach. Mr. McCord owned a large and valuable estate at Belo station, two miles south of town, and was a highly respected and useful elitinon in the

ful citizen in the community. Fatally Injured.

SEATTLE (Wash.), August 8th.—This afternoon grandfather Joel Sprague, one of the oldest residents in Ballard, was fatally injured at this place by being knocked off a railroad trestle across Salmon Bay, by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern train. He is 70 years of age, and it is thought he

Oregon School Children.

SALEM (Or.), August 8th.—To-day the apportionment of the school fund was made among the thirty-one counties of the State. The whole sum to be apportioned is \$144,372, and the total number of school children in the State, as reported by the State Superintendent, is 99,567.

Honolulu Notes. SAN FRANCISCO, August 8th .- The steamship Australia arrived to-day from Hono-lulu. King Kalakaua gave a reception at the palace July 31st, on the occasion of the forty-seventh anniversary of Hawaiian in-dependence. The Charleston, Nipsic, and her Majesty's ship Acorn were still at the Islands August 1st.

Commercial Reciprocity. San Diego, August 8th .- The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted resolutions declaring itself in favor of commercial reciprocity, as embodied in Secretary Blaine's letter to Senator Frye. The reso-lutions were telegraphed to the Pacific coast delegation in Congress.

A Creamery Burned. EUGENE CITY (Or.), August 8th.—The creamery at Goshen, about seven miles from here, was burned yesterday. The fire originated in the boiler-room. Loss about \$3,000 on the building, besides a considerable amount of butter. Insurance, \$1,600 \$1,600.

Killed by Lightning. CARSON (Nev.), August 8th .- Lightning struck a hay stack on the east fork of the Carson river and killed one Indian on top of the stack. It burned one hundred tons of hay. This is the third death by light-

ning in the past month. Preparing for the Official Trial. San Francisco, August 8th.—The United States coast survey steamer McArthur has No one seemed to kno left here for the Santa Barbara channel, to act as a stake boat during the official trial of the new cruiser San Francisco, which is expected to occur there next week.

Warehouses Destroyed. OLYMPIA (Wash.), August 8th .- A fire here this afternoon destroyed J. C. Harms' dock and warehouses and four adjoining ouildings with their contents. Loss, \$25,-000; partly insured. Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8th.-Forecast till 8 P. M. Saturday: For Northern Cali-Keeler; cooler at Fresno and Keeler. Struck by a Train. OAKLAND, August 8th .- Joseph Steak

aged 51, was struck by a train to-night at the East Berkeley Station, and was badly mangled. He will probably die. Fire at Quincy.

Quincy, August 8th .- D. N. Cate's barn and 175 tons of hay was burned on the 6th inst. three miles from this place. Loss,

TURF EVENTS. Racing Events on the Eastern Tracks Yesterday.

BUFFALO, August 8th .- Fifteen thousand people went out to the driving park to-day, attracted by the announcement that Sunol and Belle Hamlin would attempt to lower their records, 2:10½ and 2:12½, made by them, respectively. After some prelimiwarming up, the Judges announced that the horses would be sent to beat 2:15. This was for the purpose of giving Sunol a

the half in 1:05, three quarters in 1:38½, \$1 50, station agents to receive an increase and the mile in 2:11¼, just three-quarter of of \$5 per month. The men in the yards Considering the track, which was seemingly in good condition, and the fact the full second, Sunol's performance to-day is more than equal to that which ranked her next to the queen of trotters. Moved of the second of the second of trotters where the second of trotters next to the queen of trotters, Maud S. The 2:24 trot, for \$2,000, Walter E. first, emicolon second, Jean Valjean third,

Henrietta fourth. Best time, 2:181 Five-year-olds or under, trotting, for \$2,-000, Prince Regent first, Pamlico second Best time, 2:164

The 2:25 pace, for \$500 (extra race), Chimes first, Glendennos second, Arctic third, Bert Taylor fourth. Best time, 2:23. Saratoga, August 8th.—First race, Rosaine filly won. Lord Harry second, Mabelle Time, 1:02½. Second race, one mile, Fellowship won,

Corticello second, Maid of Orleans third. Third race, six furlongs, Cornelia won, Golden Rod second, Fairy Queen third.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Lady Pulsifer won, Jack Rose second, Allen Bane third. Fifth race, six furlongs, Amos A, won Senevieve second, Black Diamond third. Time, 1:16.

AT GUTTENBERG. GUTTENBERG, August 8th .- The races to day resulted as follows: First race, seven-eighths of a mile, Touon won, Pall Mall second, Swifter third.

Time, 1:311. Second race, selling, five-eighths of mile, Woodcutter won, Paralina second. Enola third. Time, 1:03%. Third race, six and one-half furlongs, Eatontown won, Rafter second, Little Min-

nie third. Time, 1:221. Fourth race, selling, three fourths of a mile, Shotover won, Arizona second, Clay Fifth race, selling, one and one-fourth miles, Jennie McFarland won, Vigilant second, Anomaly third. Time, 2:121.

Sixth race, selling, seven-eighths of a nile, Mattie B. won, Lancaster second. AT BRIGHTON. BRIGHTON BEACH, August 8th. - First race, seven-eighths of a mile, King Idler won, Woodburn second, The Doctor third.

Time, 1:303. Second race, selling, seven-eighths of a mile, Ossa won, Crispin second, Annie third. Time, 1:303. Third race, one and one-eighth miles, Eleve won, Eblis second, Richmond third

Fourth race, one and one eighth miles, Miss Cody won, Brian Born second, Cotilion third. Time, 1:57%.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, Dare oin colt won, Lady Glasgow second, Baylor third. Time, 1:174. Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile, Young Grace won, Hannan second, Thorn-

dale third. CENTRAL AMERICA.

GUATEMALA, August 8th .- Martines Sobral, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been thrown into prison by President Barillas, was that the trains would not move for charged with being a traitor, he having several mornings. been detected in secret communication with Salvador.

It is rumored that the revolutionist Iriungary was killed in battle.

Barrundia, who is a candidate for the Presidency, has crossed the frontier near Another message from Palmyra said that Repairing the Tracks.

San Benito, Soconusco, with a small following. Troops have been sent to interge blocked and all freight at a standstill.

Tucson (Ariz.). August 8th.—Assistant superintendent Noble states this evening any time.

Death of a Poet.

London, August 8th.—Edward de Bauern feld. the poet, is dead. He was born in Binna in 1802.

Death of a Poet.

Understanding after the conference at Cape blocked and all freight at a standstill. Then New York called up Syracuse repeatedly, but could get no answer. It was ru-

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

of a Strike.

The President to Have Command of Eight Warships in Boston

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

Harbor.

LABOR DIFFICULTIES. The New York Central Road Refuses to

Arbitrate. New York, August 8th.—The difficulty between the Knights of Labor and the New York Central Railroad assumed criti-

cal shape to-day.

Last night J. J. Holland, of the Executive Board of Knights, arrived in this city, and this afternoon made three different attempts to have a conference with Third Vice-President Webb in regard to a peaceful solution of the trouble. Webb refused to talk with him, and motioned him out of the office.

The District Committee of the Knights meet this afternoon. Powderly, President of the Knights in Philadelphia, is ready to be called if his presence here is required. The impression is growing that the war upon the Knights was decided upon some time ago, and that Depew, being opposed to it, went to Europe to be absent when the discharges occurred.

THE STRIKE BEGINS. New York, August 8th .- The rumblings

clear sky to-night. All the length of the Central was tied up. Trains were $l \in f_\ell$ by crews where they stood when the order came. Two passenger trains were left at Eighty-sixth street, in a tunnel. The latest report is that the West Shore road is tied up throughout its length, as well as the New York and New Haven Railroad. Great throngs of people crowded seems of the latest report is that the West Shore enforce prohibition by appropriate legislation; pending that, that all lottery matters be excluded from the mails and express The latest report is that the West Shore into the Grand Central Depot, trying to

No one seemed to know how it was o who ordered the strike. Even J. J. Holland, the labor leader, denied that he knew who ordered it, or even that it was ordered. Representatives of the railroad company called upon Acting Superintendent of Police Byrnes for protection, and all reserves on the east side, above Fortysecond street to Yonkers, and on the wes side, from St. John's Park to Yonkers, were placed on duty guarding the tracks and property.

The depot at Forty-second street was under the protection of the full force of police, assisted by members of the boat pafornia-Fair weather, except light rains at trol. Inspector Byrnes will have detectives guard the switches and signal stations along the road to Yonkers.

After these arrangements had been made, word reached the police headquarters that some of the strikers intended to take possession of the switch-house on Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenues nspector Byrnes immediately detailed two detectives to watch that point. The Inspector himself decided to remain at headquarters all night.

Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central, on being interviewed by a reporter said the strike extended only to West Albany. All of the men who went out from the employ of the road to-night Webb said, would be promptly discharged in the morning. Those men who remained would be taken care of and amply pro tected as well as the men who come to work for the road. The road would take on all good men who applied for work in fill the places of the deserters.

With great emphasis the Vice-President announced that he would fight the strikers \$1 50, station agents to receive an increas a second slower than her California record. at Troy and Green Island shall receive the same compensation as at Schenectady and overtime double pay.

Webb announced that the fast mail train had pulled out of the depot at 9 o'clock with four mail cars, but no passengers were attached to the train. The Vice-President further announced that no attempt would be made to run any trains to-night. are no means to get to Albany or New England to-night, but the opening of the great avenues of trade will be begun to-morrow

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE. New York, August 8th.-The strike was ordered on account of the discharge of certain employes. Under the orders, every the Central Road, but also on the New York Central as far as Melrose. There is great excitement at the depot, where great crowds of people gathered who expected to take trains out of the city. The hotels in

At a late hour it was stated by the same Chicago was in the same tied-up condition as the Central. This rumor, however, could not be verified.

The scene about the depot five minutes after it became known that the strike was ordered was one that will long be remembered. The waiting room was crowded with passengers. For some time the real state of affairs did not dawn upon the pasand a raid was made on the hotels. The West Shore line was in a shaky present. condition to night, but up to midnight a strike was averted. The postoffice authorities received a telephone message at 12:30 o'clock from the Grand Central station

saying that no more mails will be received over the New York Central to-night. At a late hour the Vice-President stated that in the yards of the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second street, Fifty-sixth street, and at West Albany, there were about 650 men. These men were all switch-men, and there was no trouble with engineers or firemen. He intended to clear the tracks of the few stray cars to night and get ready to run trains after 7 o'clock. He said there might be trouble when this was attempted, but the company will be offered ample protection. Webb stated that outside of the local short distance trains there were fourteen trains that ought to have left the station between 7 o'clock and midnight. Only one of these went out, the fast mail train. They surely

would have trains running in the morn-J. J. Holland, of the Executive Board of the Knights or Labor, was seen a few min-utes later. He expressed himself as firmly as Webb did, only his way of putting it

In Webb's office a telegraph instrument was ticking. The reporter, who could read the instrument, heard Utica call up New York and ask for men to be sent there to York and ask for men to be sent there to

mored that a number of loperators would go out at midnight. These messages seemed to contradict Webb's statement that

there was no trouble west of Albany.

A notice has been posted in the Grand
Central depot to the effect that ticket sales

The President Urged to Withhold Hi had been suspended temporarily, and the ticket agent would refund all money paid for tickets, if called upon to do so. Late to-night J. J. Holland stated that he had not ordered the strike, but thought the Division Knights of Labor might have

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890.

done it. Several strikers were interviewed on the matter, but declined to talk, further than to say that it would prove to be the big-gest strike before it was over that the people of the East had seen for some time.

ANTI-LOTTERY LEAGUE. An Address Issued to the People of the United States.

BATON ROUGE (La.), August 8th .- The Anti-Lottery League has issued an address to the people of the United States, reciting at length the history of the lottery in Louisiana, and its corrupt purchase of legislation to do its will and override the wishes of the people. It dilates upon the use of its enor-

regular printed tickets.

The schemes of the last drawings were so

This, the address says, shows that the scheme is fraudulent and unfair. It pays

but 53 per cent. of the money received, while the licensed lotteries of other nations require a payment of 70 per cent.

The address recommends to Congress the immediate adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting any State from chartering or licensing any lottery or gift prize, abolishing those already established and giving Congress power to

companies. BEHRING SEA.

The Case of the United States Materially Strengthened.

New YORK, August 8th.—The Tribune's Washington special from Cape May says:
The conference between the President and Blaine referred mainly to the new phase which the negotiations over the Behring Sea difficulty have assumed. Precisely what this phase is, and whether it is regarded by the Administration as favorable to the in is not known here. The general impression, however, prevails that the recent publication of the Behring Sea correspondence has materially strengthened the case of the United States and that the present status inadequate during this year.

"I am advised that there is an unexpended balance of \$45,000 of the fund appropriated for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers, and I recommend that terests of the United States or the reverse, of negotiations is to be regarded as more satisfactory than when Blaine saw himself compelled to write his celebrated note on June 30th.

That reciprocity and kindred subjects were likewise discussed by the President and Secretary of State need not be in doubt. It is well known that the President does not desire now, that the House that voted to make sugar free should restore the duty, believing this to be an unwise step.

THE BOSTON ENCAMPMENT. People from All Parts Taking Advantage of the Cheap Rates.

CHICAGO, August 8th .- Every passenger train arriving in this city to-day on all the western roads brought large bodies of excursionists en route to Boston and New the morning as far as they were needed to York, who are taking advantage of the cheap rates consequent on the Grand Army En-campment in the former place. This mornto date being 2:16. Belle Hamlin was sent first, her time being 2:14.

The California wonder, Sunol, was then called up. She passed the quarter in :331. sas and Colorado points. The crowd from Chicago to the East is unprecedented. At the Michigan Central office to-day they were obliged to turn people away in large numbers, being unable to give them accommodation. This road has arranged for a new line of

Chicago and Boston sleeping cars to go into service on the North Shore Limited trains. States, and the different countries to be asservice on the North Shore Limited trains. is said that not fifty per cent. of this extra travel is made up of Grand Army men. The ordinary tourists are taking advantage of the cheap rates in great num-

HONORS TO THE PRESIDENT. He Will Have Command of Eight War Ships in Boston Harbor.

NEW YORK, August 8th. - When President Harrison enters the harbor of Boston next Monday on board the flag-ship Baltimore he will be in command of eight warships. The Assistant Secretary of the already entered upon his duties. train was abandoned, no matter where it Navy has issued orders for the United might be. Travel is not only blocked on States war-ships Atlanta. Kearsarge, Yorktown, Dolphin, Petrel, Vesuvius and Cushand New England and New York and ing to accompany the steel cruiser to Bos-Harlem Roads, which use the tickets of the ton. President Harrison will fly his flag from the main truck of the cruiser Baltimore, which will be commanded by Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, Commander in Chief of the naval forces on the North the neighborhood were crowded with disap-pointed travelers.

Atlantic station. All the vessels have been ordered to report to Admiral Gherardi, and he will receive the final sailing orders strikers that the Lake Shore road as far as from President Harrison, who will for the first time assume command of the squad-

Funeral of Captain Avery.

NEW YORK, August 8th .- The funeral of the well-known San Franciscan, Captain Edgar O. Avery, who died recently at Port Townsend, where he went to take com mand of a ship, occurred at Westchester sengers. When the fact at last became this afternoon, at the residence of his known there was a wild rush for baggage, father-in-law, Morris Deasley, a fortyniner. A number of Californians were

BALTIMORE, August 8th .- Mrs. S. W. Storm, Edith V., her 14-year-old daughter, Mrs. J. R. Johnson and Carroll, aged 9, son of J. S. Graham, all of this city, were drowned yesterday while bathing. They were sucked under by the undertow of a passing steamer. Nine others in with them Railroad Collision.

SHERMAN (Tex.), August 8th .- The Dallas passenger collided with a work train here this afternoon. Fireman Heighes was instantly killed and engineer Blake fatally injured. Three other train em

ployes and two passengers were severely

National Bar Associatiou Indianapolis, August 8th.—The National Bar Association finished its labors to-day. Much of to-day's time was devoted to the discussion of the methods of simplifying legal procedure in the Federal

the temperature in several Eastern cities was as follows: Chicago, 84°;, Cincinnati, 81°; New York, 81°; St. Louis, 91°. FORT WAYNE (Ind.). August 8th.

CHICAGO, August 8th .- At noon to-day

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Message on the Tariff.

DESTITUTION IN OKLAHOMA.

Army Changes Ordered-Congressional Proceedings-Washington Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE BECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Decision Affirmed-Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- Assistant

people. It dilates upon mous revenues—greater than all the own ing capital of the State—in every available way calculated to hold its monopoly and its corruption of the moral sense of even good people, and its utter carrying away of the ignorant, many of whom suffer privation or steal to get money to play the lottery.

The aggregate of the schemes of the monthly and semi-annual drawings is the fabulous sum of \$28,000,000 per annum, fabulous sum of \$28,000,000 per annum, and fabulous sum of \$28,000,000 per annum, fabulou sustained by all officials.

The schemes of the last drawings were so arranged that they can sell 75 per cent. of their tickets, pay 10 per cent. for selling them, lose all the prizes provided for in the schemes, pay \$1,000,000 for expenses and still make \$3,000,000 per annum.

This, the address says shows that the

was to-day before the Ways and Means Committee. The discussion, however, failed to develop a kindly feeling toward the bill on the part of the committee.

OKLAHOMA.

Great Distress Among the Residents of the Territory.

Washington, August 8th .- The President to-day sent to Congress a letter from Governor Steel of Oklahoma, representing that great distress prevails among the residents of the Territory, and requesting that the attention of Congress be called to the fact. The President in transmitting the

letter says: "Information received by me from other Paul be put into execution. The examinasources leads me to believe the Governor is altogether right in his representation. There will be, unless relief is afforded, widespread suffering among the settlers in Oklahoma. Many of these people ex-pended for travel and in providing shelter for their families all their means. Crop prospects for this year, by reason of the drought, are unfavorable, and the ability to report on the manufacturing industries of the Territory itself to provide must be of San Francisco

authority be given to use this fund to meet people in Oklahoma.'

TIN PLATE

An Amendment to the Tariff Bill Proposed by Senator Spooner.

WASHINGTON, August 8th. - Senato Spooner to-day proposed as an amendment to the tariff bill the following additional proviso to the tin plate paragraph: Pro-vided further, that on and after October 1, 1894, tin plates of number 28, wire gauge, and of thinner wire gauge be admitted free of duty, unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President that the aggregate quantity of tin plates of said gauges provided in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, shall equal half the amount of the tin plates of the same gauges imported during the said fiscal year, or any prior fiscal year after the passage of this Act.

PAN-AMERICA.

Secretary Blaine's Scheme Soon to be in Working Order. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- Within the next ten days Blaine's scheme for the organization of a Bureau of Information con cerning the Pan-American countries, and for which Congress appropriated \$36,000 this amount to be advanced by the United lation, it being the impression that the States interested will aggregate 100,000,000 souls, will be pretty well established. When the Pan-American delegates were making a tour of the United States, they determined that it would be advisable to establish a bureau under the supervision of the State Department, with headquarters

ARMY MATTERS.

Changes and Assignments of Commands Ordered.

at Washington, for the dissemination of in-

formation which could not fail to be of

benefit to all the countries concerned

Blaine selected Mr. Curtis, who is a well-

known newspaper correspondent of this

city, for the Chief of Bureau, and he has

Washington, August 8th .- By direction of the President the following changes and assignments to commands are ordered, to take effect September 1st, next: First-Brigadier-General Gibbon will relieve Major-General Miles in command of the Department of the Pacific and the Division of the Pacific, consisting of the Departments of California and Columbia. Second-Major-General Miles is assigned

comprising the Departments of Dakato and Third-Brigadier-General McD. McCook is assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona, with headquarters at Santa Fe, N. M.

to command the Division of the Missouri,

Fourth-The commanding Generals of the Departments of Missouri, Texas and Arizona will report directly to the headuarters of the army.

Fifth-So much of the State of California as belongs to the Department of Arizona is transferred to the Department of California. The State of Illinois is also transferred from the Department of the Missouri to the Division of the Missouri. The troops serving in that State will report directly to the Department headquarters.

MILITARY POSTS. Forts Bidwell and Gaston Soon to be

Abandoned. WASHINGTON, August 8th. - Secretary Proctor has written Senator Hearst that

the Military Committee have recommended that Forts Bidwell and Gaston be abanloned in the near future. The Interior Department has contemplated establishing an Indian school at Fort Gaston, and if so a guard will be left there for some time. Secretary Proctor understands that the division commander has authority to withdraw the single troop of cavalry from Fort Bidwell at his discretion, in which case it would be located at San Francisco.

THE McKINLEY BILL. Efforts to Induce the President to With-

hold Bis Message. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- President Harrison is being subjected to tremendous pressure to prevent his sending a message to Congress in accordance with the general

rassment of the Republican campaigners who defend the McKinley bill.

No effort will be spared by Mr. Blaine's adversaries to have undone all that was done at Cape May point. Classification of Spirits and Wines. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- Representa-

silent, letting the general understanding that he approves the reciprocity amend-mendment suffice as an indorsement of

They urge that any message on the subject will in some way discredit the Mc-Kinley bill, and will necessarily commit him to Mr. Blaine's plan and fix upon him

the responsibility for it should it prove less advantageous than it now looks. It is urged also that if he sends a message, the

Blaine letters and the message will be read by Democrats on the stump for the embar-

tive Morrow to day received a letter from the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, saying that hereafter the classification of domestic exports of spirits and wines will be so changed as to show separately the quantity and value of domestic brandy exported from the United States. This is done at the request of Winfield Scott, Secretary of the Board of

Rules, to further extend the investigation into the charges against Commissioner of Pensions Raum, and to inquire into the business relations existing between the Commissioner and his son John Raum, who is engaged in prosecuting pension who have undertaken to get as arbitrators. who is engaged in prosecuting pension Increase of Force Needed. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- Mr. Morrow

has written a letter to Secretary Windom, stating that the force in the new Appraiser's building in San Francisco is in-A Recount Ordered.

Washington, August 8th. - Secretary Noble has approved the recommendation of Superintendent Porter, submitted to day, that the original order directing a recount of the population of the entire city of St.

tion of the schedules discloses, among other irregularities, the fact that at least 4,000 duplicated names were made. Census Agent Appointed. WASHINGTON, August 8th .- Representative Morrow to-day secured the appoint-ment of John W. Gilmore, of San Fran-cisco, as special agent of the Census Bureau

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE SENATE WASHINGTON, August 8th.-The Senate to-day passed Senator Flumb's concurrent resolution, providing for the transfer, with Mrs. Graut's consent, of the remains of General Grant from New York to Arlington Cemetery.

Cali offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire and report such a measure as may be necessary for the protection of citizens of the United States who were formerly residents of Cable and Sphicage of Spainly visited. land. The cholera mortality at Jeddah continues to be about one hundred daily.

dents of Cuba and subjects of Spain, against prosecution by the Spanish Government for offenses alleged to have been committed by hem.

The conference report on the fortification bill was then taken up for consideration.

After discussion the conference report was agreed to. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, and the action of the conference committee on the subject of a bridge and viaduct at Rock Island (declining to require the municipality to share expressed and autoration was all of the subject of a bridge and viaduct at Rock Island (declining to require the municipality to share expressed autoration) was defined by further information than that contained in

clining to require the municipality to share expense and ownership) was criticized by Edmunds, who contrasted the liberality of the committee with its meanness and parsimony in refusing to the widow of a dead Chief Justice the balance of his year's salary.

Sherman expressed his regret at the striking out of the item for the families of deceased members and of the late Chief Justice Waite. He would himself vote for a law, general in its character, giving to the family of every officer. character, giving to the family of every office who died in the harness the balance of his pa

turing the year.

Cockrell criticized the making of indefi-Cockrell criticized the making of indefinite appropriations, in cutting down appropriations for the expenses of the United States Courts, the support of prisoners, etc., leaving the necessary outlay to be provided for in the deficiency bill of next season. He had, therefore, voted against the conference report. Discussion then turned upon the items in relation to the irrigation of public lands and it was carried on at much length. Finally the conference report was agreed to. onference report was agreed to.

The Senate tariff bill was then taken up, but went over without action.

A joint resolution was passed to accept from the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a statue and pedestal of the lat

General Grant, to be reared in the Capitol. IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, August 8th.—Mutchler of Pennsylvania was excused, at his own request, from further service on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Vaux of Pennsylvania was appointed to fill The House resumed consideration of the gen-

The House resumed consideration of the gen-eral deficiency bill, the pending question being an amendment granting one month's extra pay to employes of the House and Senate. The amendment was lost—ayes 72, nays 104. Vaux of Pennsylvania moved to recommit the ten prisoners before the disturbance was quelled.

Message From the Queen. vaux of Fennsylvania moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Appropriations to report it back with the clause appropriating \$220,000 for deficiencies in fees and expenses of United States Marshals eliminated. Lost—ayes 33, noes 150.

The bill was then passed.

The Committee on Rules reported a resolution providing that it shall be in order after two

providing that it shall be in order, after two hours debate, to move the House non concur in all the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bills.

Enloe raised a question for consideration in Enloc raised a question for consideration in the interest, he said, of the private calendar.

In order to obviate Enloc's objection to the resolution, Cannon stated that it was the purpose of the Committee on Rules to report a resolution giving days to the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Labor, and to the consideration of private

bills.

Enloe thought something more substantial than a promise should be given, and insisted on the consideration of his question.

Cannon remarked that the gentleman, by his than a deliver the consideration of priaction, was delaying the consideration of pri

rate measures.

The House decided—ayes 110, noes 66—to consider the report of the Committee on Rules.

Peel asked unanimous consent that the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill be non-concurred in, giving as a reason the fact that the Indian service was suffering, and it was necessary that the appropriation bill be passed at the earliest day possible.

Breckenridge of Kentucky objected.

Connor then demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. Agreed to

Connor then demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. Agreed to. Springer contended that important public bills should not be rushed through.

Cannon, in sustaining the resolution, said that this morning he had proposed to the genteman on the other side of the House that if the House concurred in the Senate amendments the remainder of the day and to-morrow would be devoted to private bills. This proposition had been rejected by the gentleman from Tennessee (Enloe). This rejection showed that the gentleman, while professing to be a friend of private measures, was really only posing in private measures, was really only posing in The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, no quorum voted, and the House

took a recess.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Results of the Baseball Games in the East Yesterday. CHICAGO, August 8th, -Following are the results of the games to-day in the East:

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Boston-New York 11, Boston 10. At New York-Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia At Chicago-Cleveland 8, Chicago 4. At Pittsburg-Buffalo 5, Pittsburg 12.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Cincinnati-Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 9 At Cleveland-Chicago 7, Cleveland 0. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Emperor William Tenders a Reception to the Royal Pamily.

GREAT STRIKE IN SOUTH WALES.

No Abatement in the Cholera Epidemic-Message from the Queen-Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

TRAFFIC STOPPED.

Brain Hands and Signal Men in South

Wales on a Strike. LONDON, August 8th .- The great conflictbetween capital and labor in South Wales has begun in real earnest. All train hands has begun in real earnest. All train hands and signal men on the Taff-Barry and Bute and Rhymney lines have quit work. All traffic has been stopped on the Barry, Rhymney, Penarth and Taff railways, where, owing to the strike, the greatest possible confusion prevails. The mails are being dispatched along the high-roads in carts, which go under protection of a special and strong guard. One hundred and seventy thousand persons are idle, and trade in all markets in Wales is paralyzed. There are large collieries at Rhonda with There are large collieries at Rhonda, with 100,000 inhabitants, which employ a force ative Enloe to-day introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules, to further extend the investigation who have undertaken to act as arbitrators

EMPEROR OF GERMANY. He Tenders a Reception to the Royal

in the matter.

praiser's building in San Francisco is in-adequate to the task of keeping it in good condition, and requests that the force be increased and the compensation in vogue hafare the reduction of September, 1889, be Family. than usual, drove from Osborne House to Cowes and went aboard the German Impe-rial yacht Hohenzollern, where he received the Prince and Princess of Wales and several other members of the royal family and members of the royal yacht squadron, and then returned to Osborne House in the afternoon, when he bid farewell to the

Afterward he dined on board the Prince of Wales' yacht and then returned to the Hobenzollern, which starts for Germany at 11 o'clock to-night.

Emperor William, Lord Salisbury and Jount von Hatzfeldt, the German Embasador, have held a conference and concluded all the formalities for the surrender by Great Britain of Heligoland to Ger-

No Abatement of Cholera. Cairo, August 8th.—Cholera shows no sigus of abatement at Jeddah. There are 170 cases of the worst type. The authorities have forbidden pilgrims to Mecca to embark at Jeddah. Cairo, August 8th .-- Troops have been sent to guard all points on the Red Sea

where persons from Arabia are likely to

MADRID, August 8th .- The spread of cholera in the south of Spain has caused a panic among the inhabitants. A general exodus has began to go north. Canadian Pacific. MONTREAL, August 8th .- The Assistant Manager of the Canadian Pacific was seen to-day in reference to the binding restrictions it is proposed to place on the bonding privileges of the road in connection with the Oriental business. He said he had no

the press dispatches, but the Canadian Pacific had no intention of giving up any of its trade out of respect to the jealousy of

other lines.

Collision of Vessels. LONDON, August 8th .- A collision occurred to-day off Tuscar, between the Brit-ish steamer Samaria, from Liverpool for Boston, and the British bark Dacca, from San Francisco via Queenstown. The bark struck the steamer on her port bow, damaging the latter's bulwarks and carrying away her own gear-head. The Samaria pro-

Another Mutiny. London, August 8th.—A portion of the Army Service Corps, attached to the garrison at Chatham, have mutinied. It is al-

leged their sergeants were imposing vexa-

tions and needless duties upon them with-

out authority from their superior officers. The men refused to parade and barricaded themselves in a store-house. Twenty were arrested. Siberian Prisoners. St. Petersburg, August 8th .- Advices from Siberia say that a body of 180 prisoners on foot, escorted by fifty-three soldiers, their conveyance. The demand being refused, they attacked the solders. The escort used their bayonets and wounded

Berlin, August 8th.—Copies of a message from Queen Victoria have been placarded in Heligoland. In the message the Queen wishes the people of the island continued prosperity and contentment under German rule, and says she feels assured the German Emperor will use all his power to promote their welfare. Medical Congress. BERLIN, August 8th .- The delegates to

the International Medical Congress have received an invitation from the Emperor to attend the court festivities at Potsdam today. Prince Leopold will represent the Emperor.
Passengers Missing. VIENNA, August 8th.—Twenty passengers on the train thrown down the embankment nto the marsh near Pilsen, Bohemia Wednesday, are missing. It is feared they were drowned and the bodies washed

Delagoa Bay Railway. BERNE, August 8th .- President Buchonnet and the British, American and Portuguese Ministers met in conference to-day to consider the question of compensation for the seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway by Portugal. Numbers of Villages Burned.

away.

VIENNA, August 8th.—Numbers of villages in Hungary have been burned, and their stores of grain have been lost. One woman and six children were burned to death. Twenty Miners Drowned. CITY OF MEXICO, August 8th .- The So-

corro mine, near Hermosillo, in Sonora, has been flooded and twenty miners have been drowned. African Territory. NAPLES, August 8th .- It is reported that Italy, with the consent of England and Germany, is about to acquire important

territory south of Zanzibar. German Socialists Killed. BERNE, August 8th .- A fight occurred between German Socialists near Zurich, during which several of them were killed and

several wounded. Crops Ruined. LONDON, August 8th.—The protracted drought in the Azore Islands has ruined the crops. Many of the inhabitants are in

Sugar Tax. Zeitung says it has been officially informed

that the present sugar tax is to be maindoing all they can to induce him to remain | At Louisville-Louisville 7, Brooklyn 2. tained.

an impoverished condition.

ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

A GRAND COUNTRY ABOUNDING IN NATURAL ATTRACTIONS.

The Dalles of St. Louis-Interesting Indian Legends-Mackinac Island and Its Old Forts.

The south shore of Lake Superior can much of it be regarded as quite like an unknown country. Picturesque America says it is 232 years since the first white man set foot there. He met a crowd of Oiibway and Algonquin Indians, and five years later they killed him. The two centuries and over since then are a long time in American history, yet in all that time but little about this great island sea has been written. The lake is 460 miles long and 170 miles wide, and along the south shore are scattered massive rocky walls, giant cliffs and dense forests, the equal to anything existing on the Atlantic coast. As to the shape of the lake, the early French missionaries described it as like a bow, with the arch on the Canadian side and the straight string the American bounds. Continue this string west across the country and it runs through the Yellowstone valley, Spokane Falls, Seattle

At the extreme western end of the lake is St. Louis Bay, separated from the actual reference to this territory were beach.

There is a conflict of evidence as to whether Du Lhut or the Hudson's Bay Company first established the old trading post on the south shore of the bay, but in 1787 the Hudson Bay Company's men Fort Mackinac, which stands on a rocky

tion is picturesque. From a narrow beach abrupt hills rise to a hight of 500 feet.

Upon the summit of the ridge thus formed and on what must have been the former tain Roberts planted his guns in 1812, while his whole force of Indians was concealed in the adjacent thickets. Caparad on what must have been the former tain Roberts disembarked at British Landto 250 feet wide, which local enterprise up his station at this point without being has transformed into Terrace drive. On discovered.

somber, tearing her way in a water-course The banks are formed of cold gray slate rocks, clad with an ample growth of bleak pine, and twisted, split and torn into the wildest shapes. Through the dismal channel thus bordered the current surges with terrific force, leaping and eddying, and there an immense bowlder opposes, and is nearly hidden by the seething, hissing foamy waves, which dance and uttering a savage roar that the neighboraround and over it, sometimes submerging of a rivulet, which trickles over the stones in it was renamed in honor of Major until its little stream tumbles into the unsparing terrent again and is lost. This continuous rapid of four miles is a grand,

Upon the south shore of St. Louis Bay Manitou to be at the gateway to Superior lake conflict just there and keep the water constantly, though not violently, disturbed, they fancied that the evil spirit everywhere, and the unexplained disturb- be in turn again abbreviated by the alance in the water was therefore a certain sign that this was where he lived. In order to satisfy the demon they never passed that spot in their boats without dropping their valuables into it as a neace offering. By their valuables, I mean tobacco, pipes and whatever edible delicacies they had. When they felt too poor to bribe the Evil One, they used to swindle him by carrying their boats over a portage at a narrow

To the south, within a two hours' drive, are the falls of the Black river, the Min-nehaha of Wisconsin, 150 feet or more in hight, and just east of Superior Station established by him at St. Ignace. The first the Nemadji river, a deep stream that flows into Superior bay. The name was given by the Chippewas and signifies "left hand," meaning the river at the left hand as one enters the bay from the lake. Then continuing eastward are three famous trout streams, the American, Poplar and Middle rivers. At Brule is crossed the river of Mackinac, with all the other French that name—a French word applied to strongholds on the lakes, was surrendered woodland that has been burned over. The Brule is not large, but it is picturesque, restful and famous as the best trouting stream in Wisconsin. This little river offers fine trout fishing for a distance of with which it was executed. 150 miles, but a St. Louis sportsman has pre-empted twenty miles of it-as well as having been made with the Indians, extent with the river roaring through the flag over the fort. The present fort on center of it. The country in this section Mackinac Island was built by the English is undulating and densely wooded.

Still skirting along Superior's southern border the Iron river, Pike lake and Pike river are crossed, and Ashland is soon Within a short sail are the Apostle Islands. Father Marquette, the central figure of lake country history, passed some time on one of them, now called Madeline Island. An antiquated Roman Catholic chapel still stands at La Pointe. It was built of rough hewn logs, and is now used as an adjunct of the newer from them the post. The pointed States troops arrived in October, 1796, and took possession, a previous treaty with the Indians having secured from them the post. The post of the reacherous African himself, are all potential agents to her them. structure. The chief object of interest in the room is a famous old picture that the British. After the victory of Commo 1 And then it is by no means certain that hangs over the altar, and that is only interesting because of a tradition to the effect that it was brought from France by sent were insufficient in number, and not the adventurous priests whose zeal led until 1814 was the American flag again the latter is not likely to forgive the Gerthem to this wild region.

It is not far to Michigan and the heart of the Gogebic iron range. The country tion was appreciated, then the mission-here is 750 feet above Lake Superior's aries made it their chief pulpit, next Fish and game abound. Deer are civilized warfare made it a coveted strongplenty back from the occasional settle-ments, trout are in every stream, and in This was when the fur trade was carried Tory Ministry, it is by no means impos-

separates Keweenaw Point from the main throughout the whole West and Northland. The channel of Portage Lake is west. This island was the great central deep enough to admit the passage of the mart to which the goods were brought largest vessels; and, as these cities are in from New York by way of the lakes, and the heart of the greatest copper region in from Quebec and Montreal by way of the

the world, they are the ports from which that product is shipped. "Keweenaw" signifies a portage, and it is told that centuries ago the copper mines were worked by Indians. The Chippewas occupied that territory then, and they were full of super-stitious fears regarding Keweenaw Point; they believed that a demon resided there, and they dared not visit his domain to procure copper without first propitiating him with rites and gifts; then, trembling and in silence, they lighted fires around some exposed mass of the metal, and, when it was softened, they hastily cut off a small quantity and fled to their canoes without looking back. So strong was their dread that for years the explorers were unable to obtain from them information about the point, neither would they act as guides, although tempting bribes were offered.

Presque Isle is the name of a high headland two miles north of Marquette. Its shores are rugged, sandstone cliffs, broken here and there by the waves into fancifully formed caverns, pillars and arches. The strata are nearly horizontal, and the veins of different colored minerals make a singularly striking appearance. It interested Agassiz immensely when he visited it a few years before his death. This spot was once the site of a flourishing Indian village of the Chippewa tribe. Of the scenic beauties that will be seen on the way the most striking are Douglas Fall, the great cave at Cat Island, the Miner's Castle, Dead River Falls and the cave at Presque Isle.

A spot that should be visited before

leaving the lake shore is Mackinac, pronounced as though spelled "Mackinaw." Mackinac Island lies like a broken link between Upper and Lower Michigan. Around it meet the waters of the two great lakes, Huron and Michigan, whose lake itself by a narrow strip of land, or, level is 581 feet above the sea. This more properly, two, called Minnesota and island has sufficient area to cause a journey Wisconsin Points, forming a natural harbor of mine miles in skirting its shores. It is shapen as if it had been made square, and ited by civilized men in 1632, as nearly as then some giant force had pulled each of history records. In 1641 Fathers Daniel its corners a little way. It rises sheer and Breboeuf were invited to visit the above the translucont waters, a great plalake, but came no further than Sault Ste. teau, 200 to 300 feet in hight, wooded Marie. The first white men to leave an luxuriantly and framed with a broad white

Pierre D'Esprit (Sieur Radisson) and As is the custom with old villages Madard Chanart (Sieur des Groselliers) in | whereever they are seen, the little original the fall of 1661. In 1667 the Jesuit settlement crouches at the foot of a bluff father. Claude Allouez, mentions his visit beneath the fort—a straggling, picturesque to the head of the lake, accompanied by settlement of shops and cottages, churches several traders, and from this time for- and hotels, facing the white strand and ward a rich traffic in furs was carried on. the marvelously clear water. As is also In 1679 Daniel Greysohlon du Lhut the custom with the wiser planning of came to the head of the lake with a band mankind to-day, the far choicer high of coureur des bois, making his headquar- ground is being built upon with modern ters in this neighborhood for several years. hotels and lovely villas. Up there, also, is

were driven away by the newly formed eminence just above the town, was built Northwest Company-the great trading by the English in 1780. The buildings company which was succeeded by John are a hospital, outside the wall and east o Astor's American Company after the fort; a guard-house, near the south the Act of 1816, after which the Americans controlled everything in this vicinity. flagstaff, quarters for the men in the cen-The early settlements were not where ter, block-houses on the walls, magazine in Duluth stands, but on the opposite shore.

Duluth, named after the noted Frenchstore, but the hollow, not far from the south gate; store-houses, offices, etc. There are personal terms of the south gate; store-houses, offices, etc. man. Du Lhut, stands on the north shore sons yet living on the island who, during of the bay, at the extreme western end of the troubles of 1814, took refuge in these the great chain of lakes, 1,750 miles from | self-same block-houses. In the rear of the Quebec and 1,200 from Buffalo. Its situa- fort is the parade ground, and the spot level of the lake is a natural roadbed 100 | ing, marched across the island and took

the sides of the intervening hills rests the city.

Half or three-quarters of a mile behind Fort Mackinac, on the crowning point of causes, owing to this very palatable ess. Westward from Duluth are the Dalles the island, is Fort Holmes, built soon after an increased flow of saliva; thirdly, that of the St. Louis, of which another writer the British captured the post in 1812. it thus assists us in digesting other food, says: "Here nature is harsh, rugged and Each citizen was compelled to give three days' work toward its construction. The four miles long with a descent of 400 feet. excavation encircling the embankment, or earthworks, was originally broader and deeper than now. The place of the gate is seen on the east side, one of the posts yet remaining to mark its position. In the center of the fort was erected a huge block house, beneath which was the magazine. Near the gate was the entrance to several shows this fort to have been considered a it, and then, exhausted, falling into a very remarkable and formidable defense in quieter pace. Occasionally the spray leaps over the banks and forms a silver thread but when it became an American posses-

As far back as history begins to blend with traditions that reach into the dimmest past, Mackinac Island has been a place of great interest. A legend relates are the two towns West Superior and Old that a large number of Indians were once Superior, with Superior Bay on the east. assembled at Point St. Ignace, and while An Indian legend relating to the bay is intently gazing at the rising sun, during still related there. It appears that the the great Manitou, or February moon, Chippewas imagined the home of the Bad they beheld the island suddenly rise up from the water, assuming its present form. Bay. Because the currents of the bay and | From the point of observation it bore the fancied resemblance to the back of a huge turtle; hence they called it by the name of disturbed, they fancied that the evil spirit kept house in or under the water just at that spot. They knew he made trouble french dress, became Michilimackinac, to

> ways practical English into Mackinac. In 1671 Father Marquette, pioneer and priest, wrote that "Michilimackinac is an famous in these regions, of more than a league in diameter, and elevated in some places by such high cliffs as to be seen more than twelve leagues off." Father Marquette was doubtless the first white 1671 for the education of the Indian must be a very old store indeed." youth, and so much was he attached to "the Straits" that when he died, in 1675, it brought his body back to the little mission vessel ever seen on these waters was the "Griffin," built by the explorer La Salle on Lake Erie, in 1678.

In 1695, Cadillac, who still later founded Detroit, established a small fort here. Then came contests and skirmishes, not unmingled with massacres, until finally to the English in September, 1761. In 1763 began the conspiracy of Pontiac—a coup de guerre wonderful for the sagacity with which it was planned and the rigor

A year afterwards, a treaty of peace he can-since he has a preserve of that troops were again sent to raise the English in 1780. By a treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States September 3, 1783, the island fell within the boundary of the United States, but under various pretenses the English refused to withdraw their troops. November 19, 1794, it was stipulated the British should withdraw on or before June 1, 1797. Two comfrom them the post. During the war of progress of greater forces perhaps than 1812 the island was again surrendered to even England and Germany can employ. dore Perry on Lake Erie in 1813, an effort | the German eagle and the British lion are hoisted over the Gibraltar of the lakes. In savage minds Mackinac's superb posi-

ments, trout are in every stream, and in Otto river are grayling.

Houghton and Hancock, "the twin cities of the Gitchie Gummee," are located on opposite sides of Portage Lake, which separates Keweenaw Point from the main of the company were scattered separates Keweenaw Point from the main of the company were scattered throughout the whole West and North-Longings.

Ottawa, Lake Nipissing and French river.
From this point they were distributed to all the outposts; while from all the Indian countries the furs were annually brought down to the island by the company's agents, whence they were sent to New York, Quebec or to Europe. This company was organized in 1809 and continued to do business until 1848.

KISSED THE WRONG WOMAN What Came of an Old Fellow's Natural

Mistake at Atlantic City. One morning a pretty, dainty little woman, who had been frolicking with the waves, had come out and was lying on the beach, her head resting on a little hillock of white sand, her hair floating about in the most charming confusion, her tanned face upturned to the sky, and her eyes antic City correspondent of the New York

An elderly man, whose face was lighted with roguish intent, though his hair was over him, saying: "You're an old villain!"

"Impudent scoundrel," cried the old man, scrambling to his feet. "I'll have the law of you this day or die for it." daughter?"

"But you can't kiss my wife." "Your wife? Horrors! I apologize: I apologize, sir."

And the old man continued to apologize for a full minute. His sight wasn't good; he had forgotten his glasses; he was in a tremendous state of mind altogether; his tively little, owing to the poverty and igdaughter was bathing there somewhere.

Ah, yes; here she is.

And a charming bit of femininity in the ings and big straw hat, all dripping wet, came rushing up to him crying, "Papa, oh,

"Here she is, you see," said the old man, turning to the big young fellow, whos anger had abated, and who accepted the apologies in a stiff sort of way. His wife had a most forgiving light in them. was such a dear old gentleman, don't you see, and near-sighted, too, poor soul.

GUILIELMUS REX. The folk who lived in Shakespeare's day, And saw that gentle figure pass By London Bridge—his frequent way— They little knew what man he was! The pointed beard, the courteous mien, The equal port to high and low, All this they saw or might have seen— But not the light behind the brow! The doublet's modest gray or brown, The slender sword-hilt's plain device, What sign had these for prince or clown? Few turned, or none, to scan him twice.

The rest with all their pomps and trains Are moldered, half-remembered things—''Tis he alone that lives and reigns!

— Thomas Bailey Aldrich, in the Century. Fruit as Food.

Yet 'twas the king of England's kings!

Now, I will tell you what I claim for fruit as food-that is, for fruit as a comits acids, salts and essential oils the blood and seventhly, that from its saccharine by the same means, matter the body is nourished and the animal heat is kept up.

fruit both warms and cools the body, but the El Dorado of olden times. such is the case. In summer its acids the other.

so bright, cheerful and happy as they? that the chief freight business of the lake The blackbird knows well what to treat steamer from the railway from Puno to the flutes all day in the groves and the greater part of the night as well; yet in winter, inhabitant the little river in the outskirts part of the night as well; yet in winter, cowering for shelter under the dwarf pine trees, he does not let down his heart. On the contrary, he is content if he can skilled fashion, when the people who hap-

We are apt to claim courage as characteristic only of the British soldier. This the present owner a rental of \$40,000 per is simply our insular ignorance and arro- annum for a term of years for the ex-Arab, or who possess more elan and dash? tance down the stream, but the proposition riers, put it into rawhide sacks, string it -Family Doctor, in Cassell's Family Maga- was refused.

"It's a Shop, Sir."

I had an experience all my own in Lock & Co.'s hat store, in St. James street. The aged proprietor displays ancient helmet man to visit it, or at least to dwell upon it. and caps in his window, which is kept scru He established a school on the island in pulously dusty. Noting this, I said, "This

"Store?" said the man, "it's no store at all: it's a shop, sir. I call a store a place was at his request his Indian converts for the sale of a miscellaneous lot of goods; but this is a shop, sir. You ought to be more careful in your use of terms.'

If that was rudeness-and I do not know how great he considered his provocationit was the only rudeness I experienced from any shopkeeper. But I learned from that incident not to say store. And before I left London I had swelled my index expurvatorius to the extent that I seldom used the following words: Guess; yes, sir; glass (for tumbler); railroad; horse-car; cents; fix; store, or pad of paper. "Block of paper," they said when I at last got them to inderstand that I wanted a pad. "Guess" and "fix" are pure Americanisms, and are to be used or not, as you want to attract curious attention, or to avoid it; but the most difficult thing for many Americans in England was to avoid saying "sir" to a stranger who addressed them, or to an old gentleman. "Yes, sir," and "no, sir," over there are the verbal insignia of a servant.

-Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly. The African Problem.

The solution of the African problem is not yet. It is one thing to cast lots for African provinces, but quite another to realize them when cast. A deadly climate, to live peaceably together in Africa. Their interests are widely apart; and besides, man for presuming upon taking half of these stolen honors.

The protectorate at Zanzibar may yet

SILVER MINES IN BOLIVIA.

AN AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

Potosi and Other Famous Sections-Primitive Methods of Mining-Lack of Transportation.

[Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION.] BOLIVIA (S. A.), 1890. From time immemorial the gold and silver mines of Peru and Bolivia, both those modern Republics having been included in one province under the old Spanish regime, closed in dreamy delight, writes an At- have been celebrated in history and tradition as among the richest in the world. During the last two centuries and a half, upwards of \$500,000,000 worth have been silver white, stepped over jauntily and taken from Peru alone; while official data stooped and fondly kissed her sun-burned prove that the single mountain of Potosi cheek. In just about another half-second the kind old man was sent spinning over in Bolivia has yielded in the years between the sands, and a big young fellow in a striped bathing costume, with enormous muscles and flashing eyes, was standing 690,000 worth of money.

The ores of Potosi, the Puno district, Cerro del Pasco and other noted mines are so rich that a yield of \$200 worth per ton "You elderly old sinner! Even your years won't save you. How dare you take such liberties with a lady?" is not uncommon, even with the primitive methods now employed. Remembering that miners of the United States find it is not uncommon, even with the primitive "Liberties, sir? Can't I kiss my own profitable to work mineral worth \$10 per ton, one may form some idea what these Andean treasure-houses might be made to disclose at the hands of wide-awake and experienced workmen, aided by modern

Nowadays the gold and silver fields of hese countries are producing comparanorance of the people, their poor methods and worse management. For many years numbers of the mines most famous in hissame blue bathing clothes and black stock- tory have had nothing done to them bevond the reduction by modern processes of the refuse of the ancient miners.

Perhaps the richest region on this hemisphere, if not on the globe, is that of Po-

tosi itself, signifying "AN ERUPTION OF SILVER And the mountain is well named, for it vogue, while silver is so plentiful that the people can afford to dispense with the the same reasons

and these bring a higher price when sold Years ago Potosi received its greatest Madrid, where it may still be seen.

plement of one's daily diet: First, that it inhabitants, but to-day it has scarcely 25,is exceedingly palatable; secondly, that it | City of Potosi boasted more than 100,000 |
inhabitants, but to-day it has scarcely 25,000. Of late years its mines have been inhabitants, but to-day it has scarcely 25,-000. Of late years its mines have been The mills of Potosi in which ores are put of them all does not exceed \$2,500,000 is itself easily assimilated by the system; to feel secure in investing their money good working condition; sixthly, that from the products of interior Bolivia may find is purified and disease germs destroyed; an easy outlet to the sea and properties is purified and disease germs destroyed;

A RENAISSANCE It would seem like a paradox to say that | May occur which will remind the world of Bolivia is also very rich in copper, tin. temper and equalize the heat, in winter its iron and lead. The most valuable tin sugars warm. Sugar and acid, in fact, are mines in the world next to those of Borso equally balanced in this food, formed in neo, are said to be those of Oruro, about the great laboratory of nature, that neither | midway between La Paz, the present capipreponderates unduly to the detriment of tal, and Sucre, the capital proper. In the mountains of Corocoro, near the north-We may take the testimony of the birds eastern edge of Lake Titicaca, copper is as as to the healthfulness of fruit. And who abundant as silver at Potosi, so much so himself to in the sweet summer time, and Pacific, is transporting it for shipment to scrape up a few grub worms from among pened to own that section of it got away down at the heel and felt degraded to the necessity of raising a little money by the tion, of the wrongs and sufferings of their the withered leaves and obtain a hip or a down at the heel and felt degraded to the haw to assist in digesting that worm.

The Arabs form a good example of a sweat of their brows, and always with nation that to a large extent lives on fruit. good results. Recently a foreign mining

At present the most prosperous mining

W. H. CHRISTY.

A young millionaire of Boston, Mass. His principal mines, of silver-lead ore, lie at the base of Sorato, the great mountain near the southeastern shore of Lake Titacaca, which is one of the grandest snow-clad giants of the Andean system. He has also some extensive smelting works, and has been granted by the Government a monopoly of the smelting business in Bolivia for a period of fifteen years. He is about to import a diamond drill from Chicago, and the President has lately given him the exclusive right to use such a machine in this so-called republic for the next ten years. All this business, of which Mr. Christy is the sole owner, goes under the general name of "Empresa Titicaca" and includes not only one of the most extensive silver-lead mines known to man, and the drill and smelting works above mentioned. but several smaller silver mines in the adjacent regions and the only coal mine in Bolivia. The latter, in a comparatively treeless country, where the only fuel from earliest times has been llama dung and a species of fungus, a mine of good bituminous coal, is worth about as much as so many lumps of gold. The way it came to be found out was as

follows: The Indians of these high altitudes use llamas exclusively for beasts of burden, and the general cure-all among them for any injury or ailment to which the odd little animals are heir has been petroleum for external application. It is a very expensive remedy, however, for these poor Indians, the most inferior kerosene costing not less that \$1 50 per gallon in La Paz, and goodness knows how much more in remoter districts. An Indian coming through the untraveled portion of the Sorato region one day, came upon a pool of gressy mud, which smelled so like petroleum that he applied it to an ailing Ilama, with the very best results. In course of time the story spread, and Indians from far and near brought their aniprove to have been a poor exchange for Heligoland; and even if the cession of the latter relationship to the latter relationship ears of Mr. Christy's men. There intelliday 236 different persons were forward for

future. "Oh, would I were a bird!" she sang,
And each disgusted one
Thought to himself this wicked thought;
Oh, would I were a gun.

One of the first things Mr. Christy did after securing the monopoly of the smelting business for a term of years, was to ing classes of the city.

purchase the accumulation of dumps, or "tailings" from many of the old Spanish mines, more than

HALF A MILLION TONS Of which were piled up near the shore of the lake, to be used as a reserve for the smelters. At present the Sorato mines are providing a daily output of 500 tons of silver-lead ores, with an average yield per ton of thirty-seven per cent. lead and seventy ounces of silver, so says Mr. Stumpf, whom I interviewed on the subject. Following the general rule of this country, the ores increase in richness as depth is gained; fortunately being so situated at the same time as to be worked entirely by tunnels. As the works of nature are on a grander scale here than elsewhere, so are the deposits of mineral wealth greater in comparison, and the precious veins of corresponding wealth and thickness. The two main tunnels of the "Empresa" are run parallel to one another, on a vein of solid metal fifty-six feet wide, gaining a descent of 2,200 feet in a run of the same distance, cutting a hundred cross veins, some of which are twenty-four feet wide. This mine covers a total superficial area of 1,900,000 square meters, guaranteeing enough galena for the uninterrupted function of the smelters for many years to

The ore-bearing district wherein Mr. Christy's property is located embraces an area of sixty square miles, or more, with great surface indications of mineral wealth throughout. The heavy out-croppings of the veins are oxide and hydronade of iron. At the depth of about ten meters, permamanent ores of argentiferous galena are found, with pyrites, carbonate of lime, sulphit of baryt, and some quartz from the crossings of the veins. The average yield | H. Francoeur against Oscar Newhouse, an from the out-cropping ores has been 13 ounces per ton. More than 500 veins have been marked out to be cut by tunnel, which has already been run 6,000 feet, on an average depth of 1,000 feet below the

out-croppings.

The coal mine is only twenty-four miles from the lake, and has an area of 10,240 square meters. The proximity of the property to the lake and the railroad greatly increases its value, because easy and comparatively cheap transportation is thus afforded. Very much of Bolivia's wealth is not available on account of

LACK OF TRANSPORTATION.

Since Chile has seized upon her sea coast the country has now no outlet of her own And the mountain is well named, for it was much more amiable, good soul. She remained very quiet through it all, and when she turned to go down for another plunge in the breakers, with her hand resting on her husband's big arm, her eyes have been made in it, every one of which has produced gold, copper, iron, lead, tin, at the country has now no outlet of her own by which to reach the mountain is well named, for it the country has now no outlet of her own by which to reach the mountain is well named, for it the country has now no outlet of her own by which to reach the mountain is well named, for it the country has now no outlet of her own by which to reach the markets of the world. At the best, transportation to the Atlantic is over the passes of the Andes and across the deserts, and when arrived at the ports there are no facilities for landhas produced gold, copper, iron, lead, tin, at the ports there are no facilities for landquicksilver, zinc, antimony or some other ing or loading cargoes. There is a long mineral, but silver in greatest abundance. Gold has been found in many places, but mountains, woods and plains, to Buenos has never been extensively mined, being Ayres, and another through the heart of much harder to get at by the processes in Brazil, but both are dangerous and very The same reasons prevent the incoming

more precious but troublesome metal. To of proper machinery for working the this day has nuggets of pure gold are octhis day big nuggets of pure gold are occasionally picked up by some prospector, zone, and are not suitable for amalgamaas curios than the value of the bullion. tion, which has been and still is the only system of treating them. The people boom by means of a stroke of lightning, have no knowledge or conception of operwhich detached a mass of solid gold from a ting with purifying furnaces and other some unknown cliff away up the mountain side and dropped it at the feet of some of ores, from 80 to 200 ounces of silver per miners in the vale below. For a long time this mysterious nugget was the wonder of the world; then it was sold at a fabulous price to the Royal Museum at Europe, freightage to the coast being too Madrid, where it may still be seen.

Early in the seventeenth century the has started a home market for all this that grant. city of Potosi boasted more than 100,000 was formerly wasted, mining industry

comparatively neglected, so that the out- crushed are fair samples of the primitive methods employed in the richest mines both bread and meat; fourthly, that fruit is itself, easily assimilated by the system. beside which the most old-fashioned homemade cider-mill you might find in the fifthly, that it keeps the system free and in here, and if roads are constructed so that United States would look like a dainty "Hooray's piece of cabinet work. A Bolivian arastra. an easy outlet to the sea and proper ma- as the crushing mill is called, has great stone wheels attached to the ends of a into which the broken ore has been tumbled, moving slowly around, crushing perhaps half a ton of ore in a day, while the mills of California and Nevada would

crush twenty times as much in as many hours, and with little more expense. From the beginning of the work to the end the very simplest and slowest methods are employed, and even by those processes the laborers are few and inefficient. In early days the Indians were compelled, sorely against their will, to work in the mines for the benefit of their conquerors, and were rewarded with the most cruel treatment. When the enforced labor could no longer be controlled, the mines fell into comparative decay, and the

INDIANS OF TO-DAY ancestors, and cannot be induced to work with any degree of energy or industry. Powder or other blasting material is

rarely used in Bolivian mines, the ore be ing broken out of the veins by man-Who can be more brave than the clusive right to the washings a short dis- power. Then the tanateros, or ore car on their backs and carry it out of the depths, climbing patiently upwards by enterprise in Bolivia is a purely American one, carried on exclusively by United States money and machinery and owned States money and machinery and owned and feet. Then it is dumped on the ground, where Indians, sitting down, pound the lumps into pieces suitable for the crushing mill, where the stone wheels finally reduce it to mud by the slow process above described. Afterwards it is roasted or treated with quick silver, and at last a little pure silver is obtained and run into bars for transportation. By this process a great part of the silver is lost, together with much of the quicksilver used in the work of amalganation. Where the primitive process yields a profit of say \$10° a ton, the methods of the United States miner would make it yield five times as much. He would hoist the ore by machinery instead of by man-power, and would use machinery for reducing it to powder, thus allowing none to be wasted, and getting out a much larger quantity in a given time. After the reduction he would extract the silver from the rock in such a way that not a grain of it would be lost, and all the quicksilver used would be carefully preserved to be employed for the same purpose over and over again. FANNIE B. WARD. over again.

Bible Studies. Rev. George Dana Boardman, early in his pastoral life, projected the plan of a weekly consecutive study of the whole Bible. In pursuance of this plan, he has gone through every part of it from Genesis to Revelation. The lectures averaged in the delivery fifty minutes. Had a stenographer recorded each study verbatim, the lectures, if printed, would make sixty-four duodecimo volumes of fresh exegeti-cal matter. The titles of these lectures

have been printed as possible help to young pastors in their efforts to study the Bible systematically. Camp Meetings in India. The camp-meeting seems to flourish in India. At a recent one held in Chandousi, Northern India, it is said there were 2,200 people in camp on the ground, beside the people who came and went. On the last day, in the afternoon, the congregation numbered from 3,000 to 4,000 people, who remained for two hours while four preachers spoke, beside the singing. These religious meetings surpassed anything ever seen in this part of India before. In one

In the People's Palace of London, the one of the first things Mr. Christy did demand is made for technical and scientific after securing the monopoly of the smelt- works by the borrowers, who are the work-



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MINERAL LANDS.

An Important Decision Affecting the Sacramento District.

(San Francisco Call, August 7th.) In the United States Circuit Court yesterday a verdict for the defendant was rendered in the case of George action in ejectment involving the title to the Eagle Bird mine, situated near the town of Washington, in Nevada county. The case has been on trial for three weeks. with the plaintiff represented by ex-Attor-ney-General Hart, assisted by William Singer, attorney for the land department of the Central Pacific Railroad, and the de fendant by Reinstein & Eisner and J. M

Sewell. The mine is valued at about \$1,000,000, and the improvements thereon at \$200,000 more. Francoeur claimed title under a deed from the Central Pacific Railroad issued February, 1889, and the defendant under a United States mining patent issued in 1887, contending thereunder, as has always been the rule in the United States Land Department, that the question of what were and what were not mineral lands was open until the issuance of a United States patent either to the railroad company as agricultural land or to the mineral claimant as mineral land. For the plaintiff it was maintained that

the railroad grant of July 1, 1862, gave the company a clear title to all odd sections of land, unless they were known to be mineral lands, and from which mineral in paying quantities was being taken previous o July 1, 1862. The grant of July 1, 1862, in order to encourage the building of rail-roads, gave to the railroad companies a patent to all odd sections of land lying within ten miles on either side of their tracks, but excepting mineral land.

It has always been considered an open question by the United States Land De-periment whether land is mineral or agricultural until the patent is issued, but the Court decided that land need not have been known to be mineral land previous to July 1, 1862, and the jury which tried the case found that the land was known as mineral and when Newhouse received his patent This case affected over seven hundred other mines in the Sacramento Land District. ncluding some of the most valuable mines in the State and lying within the railroad | YEARS, interest at 7 per cent., purchaser

The Difference Pointed Out. "Good sir," said the humorist as he entered the clothing store, "you sell goods for cash only, do you not?" "One price, C. O. D.," said the merchant, who was a man of few words. "Then," replied the humorist, "I shall go over to Hooray's, for he will give "Nay," replied the merchant, "Hooray's is a cash establishment also. 'Yes," answered the humorist, smiling, for all had gone well, and now was the time horizontal bar moved by an upright shaft for his joke; "I know it is, but he gives propelled by an ox, a mule, or a couple of bare-legged Indians. Thus the stone there?" "You err," said the merchant, "You err," said the merchant, Tick you get. "you mistake the watch. Tick you get, but derned little time," and the humorist departed ill pleased, while the merchant gazed into space as before .- Puck.

AMUSEMENTS.

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FARM AND ORCHARD.

CARE OF POULTRY.

Marketing Farm Products-Falt as a Blood Purifier-Dishonest Facing-Meat for Eggs.

The following is from the poultry report of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa,

During the past year numerous farmers from the locality and a greater distance animals. They looked more vigorous and have visited the poultry department with evident desire to gain all the information those fed on the same fodder without salt. possible as to the most profitable sorts of The latter were dull, inactive and sickly, poultry and the best methods of caring for their hair ragged and in spots entirely them. From the tenor of the questions missing. Liebig considered these experiasked on the occasion of such visits, the ments "highly instructive." Those with following general information may be salt, he said, contrasted strikingly with found of service, and anticipate many those which did not have it. Of the latquestions others are desirous of having answered. As a preliminary, I may state purposes of secretion." Said he: "The that the best authorities hold that the that the best authorities hold that the outer skin is the mirror of the condition of poultry department of the farm ought to the system," and of those fed salt he said: decisions of the Courts and the Attorney the Soudan. be the best paying. The same authori- "Their blood remained pure and proper for ties state that a hen will yield a profit of all the objects of sustenance. They reone dollar per annum. This result, how- ceived a powerful and under the condiever, can not be obtained without a thor- tions an indispensible means of resistance ough knowledge of the best methods.

unreasonable for him to expect paying spark was wanting to cause it to burst out crops from frozen ground than it is to an- into consuming flames." ticipate a crop of eggs at winter prices from frozen hens. A profit from his fields can only be derived by the systematic, intelligent and industrious manipulation of the soil. So it is with poultry. He must understand what he is about. He knows that his fields must be properly fed to insure a paying return. The laying stock must be equally as well fed. They must be comfortably housed in the cold season. They must be given food best calculated to furnish egg-forming material and gently stimulate; material to furnish the lime for the shell, meat to make blood.

There is a constant drain on the resources of the regularly-laying hen as there is on the fields from which successive crops are reaped. The farmer supplies the drain on his fields by a liberal supply of manure. He must supply the drain on the resources of the laying hen by similar generous treatment in food. In summer, when the hen can roam at large, she supplies herself with all necessary egg-making material. But when she is confined to limited space in winter, she must be furnished with all she has been accustomed to help herself to when abroad. And this is the whole basis of winter laying. Let the hens be supplied in the house as nearly as possible with what they can pick up outside, and

and, in a majority of cases, a little work spent in preparing in a good condition can always be made profitable. With many varieties of fruits and vege-

tables it pays to sort carefully. If the smaller ones must be sold, sell them by themselves, as it does not pay to take a less price for the best in order to get rid of the inferior.

With grain of all kinds care must be taken to have it clean, as the better prices received will pay for the cleaning. Stockmen know that a good even lot of stock of the same size and weight will bring a better price than a mixed lot, and when it can be done it will pay to sort weight and

pains taken in the preparation, and the as the duck is not dainty, it will eat all readily and at a better price.

ference in the price per pound or bushel will often make the difference between a profit and a loss with the crop, and it is nuite an item to realize the best prices; and to do this care must be taken to put upon the market in as good a condition as possible. Of course it will add something to the cost, but the better price realized will make it profitable.

Sort the apples, peaches, pears, potatoes, turnips, and all this class of products. If the smaller ones caunot be sold at a reasonable price, use to feed the stock. Market the better separate, and don't try to make the one sell the other. And, in adaition to grading according to quality, send to market in an attractive form. Build up a reputation for your products.-

SUCCESS BY LADIES IN FARMING. The Orange County (N. Y.) Farmer gives an account of a Mrs. Kingsley and her daughter, who have been remarkably suc cessful at farming, having for twelve years carried on farming operations on an extended scale on a farm of 130 acres. They

takes considerable interest in the care of than that previously practiced. By extra care during winter, giving a large variety of feed and keeping them well supplied with broken shells, bones, etc., as also a good supply of green feed, she succeeded in getting them to large variety and the Bancroft-Whitney Company, San Francisco, an invaluable volume entitled "A Hand-Book of the Tariff on Imports Into the United States of the Paris of her poultry, and with very gratifying re-VALUABLE REPORT ON THE PROPER than that previously practiced. By extra in getting them to lay well in winter, a time when eggs command a price that makes poultry-keeping one of the most profitable branches of farming.

SALT IS A BLOOD-PURIFIER. Boussingault experimented with cattle and found that the addition of salt to their fodder did not increase the flesh or milk. but improved the outer appearance of the outer skin is the mirror of the condition of against outside disturbances of their A farmer can no more receive a return health. The bodies of the others could be from neglected hens than he can from compared, in regard to sickness, only to a neglected fields. It is not a whit more light combustible material to which only a

DISHONEST FACING.

It is with shame that we acknowledge that scarcely a box of fruit of any kind or size can le bought in the San Francisco retail markets which has not been "doc tored" up to look fine on top, while the fruit beneath is of poor quality. Who is responsible for this state of affairs? Surely not the consumer, who is constantly in fear of being cheated when he purchases even so small a quantity as a box of berries. If consumers were sure of getting fruit all the way through like that which is on the surface, the trade would be very materially increased, and it is hoped that growers will think twice before continuing this pernicious practice. It works nothing cer's Place in Philosophy" is discussed. but ruin to the "goose that lays the golden egg." We do not wish to be understood as opposing "facing" with average fruit, but we denounce in unqualified terms the practice of picking all the big fruit out and placing it on top. The excuse that it "sells better" does not in the eves of the consumer give license for the perpetration of a bare-faced swindle.-California Fruit

CARE OF THE STRAWBERRY BED. Immediately after bearing the strawperry bed requires attention. The mulch should be removed, weeds pulled out and what is it? We will speak about it directly. First, it is absolutely necessary that the laying stock should have good that the laying stock should have good the laying stock should be laying stock sho system the growth of the runners is en-

dition of the product when placed upon the market has very much to do with the swelled heads or eyes, and is one of the prices it is possible to realize, and this ap- best remedies for gapes, a few drops only plies to every product marketed from the being necessary for chicks. It will also farm, whether of grain, fruit, vegetables, prevent lice if freely used on the roosts butter, eggs, poultry or stock of any kind, and over the floor and walls of the poultry-

TOBACCO DUST IN NEST BOXES.

The refuse tobacco sweepings from cigar or tobacco factories is an excellent article to use in the nests. The setting hens, which are compelled to remain on the nests for three weeks, provide inviting places for the breeding of lice, but by the free use of refuse tobacco, this may be prevented. A decoction of tobacco is also excellent for use in sprinkling over the interior of the poultry-house, and a thorough dusting with very fine tobacco dust nearly equal to insect powder in effect. DUCKS AND GREEN FOOD.

grade into different lots. It is poor econ-omy to sell a number of good animals at a feathers, and feels the effect of warm The duck is thickly covered with soft less price in order to get rid of some in- weather more than chickens. They will ferior ones. Sell separate.

The appearance has also considerable to do with the selling. Take two packages or lots of almost any kind of product; have of the same quality, but have one in a neat | should ducks have much grain at this seaand attractive form and the other with no son. Plenty of green food is better, and better-appearing lot will sell the most kinds of grass and nearly all kinds of eadily and at a better price.

Weeds. Bran and potatoes should be used in place of a feed of ground grain.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS.

Save your sunflower seeds for your early moulting hens, as they are the best food you can provide them. Sunflower seeds will not be eaten readily by some kinds of poultry at first, but by allowing nothing else the hens soon become accustomed to them and seek them. The seeds contain a large proportion of oil, which greatly aids the moulting hens. It should be the object to assist the early moulting hens in every possible way, as they will be the best and most productive winter layers when eggs are usually scarce.

Epitaphs.

Whose earthly dream exploded
When he looked down the shotgun barrel,
Not thinking it was loaded.

Here lies a farmer, William Bell.
To glory he did pass;
He put up at a big hotel,
And there blew out the gas.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Force, With Notes of Judicial Decisions, and Decisions of the Secretary of the Treasit is a very valuable compilation since it contains the full text of all the tariff Acts now in force, both the schedules and rates of duty, and the administrative part of the paid It also contains, in the form of abstracts and notes, arranged under the secion of the statute or the paragraph of the schedule to which each applies, all the de-cisions of the Secretary of the Treasury since 1868 upon classification, rate of duty, drawback, the warehouse system, entry appraisement, the procedure in disputed cases, and all questions that may arise re-General in customs cases. It sells at \$3. The August number of the "Popular

Science Monthly" (D. Appleton & Co. New York.) opens with an extended article by Edward Atkinson, entitled "Common Sense Applied to the Tariff Question." Dr. G. G. Groff, President of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, contributes to the monthly some of the experience that he gained in the Johnstown disasterin an artitle on "Sanitary Work in Great Disasters." An account of one of the most interesting features in the relations of the Europeans to the American Indians is given by Henry W. Henshaw. A curious lot of beliefs about future punishment has been put toether by Frederick A. Fernald. President David Starr Jordan concludes his essay on "Evolution and the Distribution of Animals." There is a paper by Bernard Hollander on "Centers of Ideation in the Brain. "A Queer Pet," by Miss E. W. Bellamy. Edward B. Poulton on "The Uses of Animal Color;" M. Charles Richet on the subject of "Mental Strain;" Dr. Klein tells of progress in "The Discovery of Invisible Worlds." "Thunder Storms," by Robert H. Scott are papers of high

by Henry Wood, author of "Natural Law in the Business World." It is more a phreys. in the Business World." It is more thesis than a novel; it is a treatise upon humanity and human usefulness than a humanity and human usefulness than a humanity and a well-told ciety of the Pacific. It is freely illustrated ciety of the Pacific. book: "The author believes in the whole- fine paper on the Urania Gesell Schaft. someness of idealism and optimism. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that no at tempt has been made to construct a novel upon conventional 'realistic' lines. Systems and doctrines find their only expression in character, and distinctive personality may be regarded as the outcome of institutions. It seems to be evident that of unwholesome pessimism and hopeless

August presents designs for public baths, with an article on the same by the editor, Mr. Walker. "National Guard Camps of Instruction" is an illustrated paper by William R. Hamilton of the United States Army. Miss Bisland's "Around the World" papers continue. Charles G. D. Roberts describes the "First Great Ship Railway;" Professor Donato treats of "Hypnotism;" Lieutenant Schwatka of "Walrus Hunting."

Century; "The First General Election in Japan," New Review; "My Islands," and "Nero and St. Benedict," Longman's; "Early Days Recalled," Murray's; "The Sultan of Turkey," Leisure Hour; "Wasted Solar Heat," Good Words: "Notes of a Pilgrimage," "The Spring Habits of British Quadrupeds," and "The Cliff Dwellers of Colorado," Spectator; with instalments of "Marcia," "A Waltz of Chopin," and "The Empty Compartment," and poetry. Littell & Co. Boston, are the publishers. & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

From T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, we have "The Corsican Brothers," by Dumas, and "Can Love Sin," an American novel by Mark Douglas. The latter volume is suggestively framed, while a solution to the problem put forward is deftly brought in at the close. The hero and heroine are ideal lovers, ardent, impassioned and unthinking. Their love life forms the staple of the novel, and about it is strung a series of incidents which keep interest and expectation constantly awake. It is not a novel to be commended for the code it defends, nor is its attempt to excuse sin at all successful. It is entravagantly written and altogether "gushy."

From Lee & Shepard, Boston, we have a revised edition of Meta Lander's (Margaret Woods Lawrence) novel, "Marion Graham, or Higher Than Happiness." It is a full-bound octavo of nearly 500 pages. The novel is one well known. It deals with service" in full view, and of self-sacrifice as the birthright and the inalienable herit-are of life. with Imogene to the dinner of the Mystic Cooking Club."—Life.

age of life. A Scotch physician has discovered that blaying on the bagpipe wears away the blayer's front teeth in four years. The From the Pictorial Weeklies Company,

around the earth as fast as steam and sail could carry her. Not the least interesting chapter is the last, in tabulated form,

the record of the trip. "Songs, Legends and Ballads," by John Boyle O'Reilly, make a handsome octavo volume containing some of the best efforts of the well known Irish poet. passed to a fifth edition, which fact testifies to the value placed upon it by the reading public. Mr. O'Reilly's measures are stir-New York Bar. To importer, manufacturer, producer, lawyer and political student it is a very valuable compilation. volume in hand is from the press of the Pilot Publishing Company, Boston.

From John B. Alden, New York, we have volumes 21 and 22 of "Alden's Manitariff, including all the law upon entry, invoices, appraisement, appraisement proceedings, appeals to the Collector and to "Legacy" in volume 21, and from "Legal" the Segretary of the Transport and to "Legacy" in volume 21, and from "Legal" the Secretary of the Treasury, and proceed-ings at law for the recovery back of duties frequently commended this admirable cyclopedia that it is not necessary to dwell

"By Hudson's Banks" is a novel by Jo-anna. It is published by the Bancroft Company, San Francisco. It is a story of sustained interest, and while not of great literary merit has the virtue of being life- and Eighteenth streets, north of Sacramento like in its character sketches and natural in its situations.

translator of the novel from the French. It is bound in muslin, boards, beyeled edges and has a fine artotype portrait of "Public Opinion" for August 2d (Washington and New York), is rich in the variety

Felix Pyat's famous sensational novel

of expressions of leading journals on current topics, and in the fullness with which they are quoted. It is an invaluable weekly

In connection with the series of papers now being published on "Exercise for Women," the "Harper's Bazar" contains an article on "The Ladies' Athletic Ciub at "Edward Burton" is the title of a novel

We Live in Trust. The American must deal with trusts all through life. If he is a native of New York State a trust will nurture him with milk, which it buys from the farmers at three cents a quart and sells to the people at from seven to ten cents a quart. When he goes to school his slate is furnished by another trust, which has raised the price of school slates to thirty per cent., and, thanks to protection, sends its best slates to England and Gergany. If the control of the state of the said decoders, in the matter of the estate of the said decoders. rectly. First, it is standards secondly of the third proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the control of the standard proposal control of the signature for the cont

ers only. Bleek, whose work is revised and sanctioned by Wellhausen, admits it to be a matter of the highest probability that no inconsiderable number of the Lieutenant Schwatka of "Walrus Hunting;"
Herbert Pierson of "Old Guilds of Flanders," and Edward King of "The Waning Glories of Vesailles." There are in addition stories and poems, Murat Halstead's article on "Historical Illustrations of the Carfolagor," Edward Errett Hele Confederacy;" Edward Everett Hale's "Notes on Social Problems," and David the King, and he says that in the time of the Maccabees the complexion of the book book are represented in the says that in the time of the Maccabees the complexion of the book book are represented in the Maccabees the complexion of the book "Notes on Social Problems," and David Ker's "Stories of the Desert." The number is very profusely and richly illustrated. The numbers of "The Living Age" for July 26th and August 2d, contain "The Poetry of John Donne," Fortnightly; "Mute Witnesses of the Revolution," Contemporary; "Charles the Twelith, a Memoir," by the King of Sweden, Nineteenth Century; "The First General Election in Japan," New Review; "My Islands," and "Nero and St. Benedict," Longman's; "Early Days Recalled," Murray's; "The Solar Heat," Good Words: "Notes of a Pilgrimage," "The Spring Habits of British Quadrupeds," and "The Cliff Dwellers of Real Education in the time of the Maccabees the complexion of the book was ascribed to Nehemiah. He thinks that a large proportion of the two closing books (out of the five books composing the Psalter) belongs to the period of or following the Exile. But of the three Psalms most pointedly referable to the Messiah, two (xxii., cx.) are Davidic. He shows how the conclusive objections to the theory which refers the Psalms to the Maccabees the complexion of the book was ascribed to Nehemiah. He thinks that a large proportion of the two closing books (out of the five books composing the Psalter) belongs to the period of or following the Exile. But of the three Psalms two (xxii., cx.) are Davidic. He shows how the conclusive objections to the theory which refers the Psalms to the Maccabees the complexion of the book was ascribed to Nehemiah. He thinks that a large proportion of the two closing books (out of the five books composing the Psalter) belongs to the period of or following the Exile. But of the three Psalms how (xxii., cx.) are Davidic. He shows how the conclusive objections to the theory which refers the Psalms to the Maccabees the complexion of the thinks that a large proportion of the two closing books (out of the five books composing the Psalter) belongs to the Fallon Review Anti-Amorting the Marting Review Anti-Amorting the Marting Review Anti-Amorting Review Anti-Amorting the Marting Review An argument is not so much that such and such Psalms were produced at such an era, that influence which stamps it, like the other books of Holy Scripture, as embodying a divine revelation,—The Right Hon

E. Gladstone in Good Words. How to Make Ice Water Last. A useful attribute of paper not generally known is for preserving ice in a pitcher of water. Fill the pitcher with ice and water and set it on the center of a piece of paper; then gather the paper up together at the top and place the ends tightly together, fixing a strong rubber band around the coil to hold it close, so as to exclude the air. A pitcher of ice water treated in this manner has been known to stand over night with scarcely a perceptible melting of the ice.

In Training. Harry (looking over manuscript)-"You don't expect any editor will accept such theological thought somewhat, and, as the stuff as that, do you?" Jack—"Certainly author puts it, attempts to show the pro- not! It has been refused by seven a! of a soul in its struggles against ready." Harry-"Why under the sun do harsh dogmas and various misconceptions of God and of truth, into the liberty and "I'm trying to find in how many ways a light and love of the gospel of Christ. It is a novel with "the great law of love and service" in full view, and of self-sacrifice with Imogene to the dinner of the Mystic

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AUCTIONS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE—
The undersigned, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of JOSEFH BAUQUIER, deceased, under and by authority of the power of sale contained in said will, will sell, subject to confirmation of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, at public auction, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1890.

city.

Block bounded by B and C and Eighteenth and N neteenth streets, north of Sacramento

"The Rag Picker of Paris," is published by B. R. Tucker, Boston, who was also the and Twentieth streets, north of Sacramento city.

Block bounded by B and C and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, north of Sacramento Block bounded by C and D, Nineteenth and

teenth and Twentieth streets, north of Sacramento city.

Fractional portion of block bounded by D and E, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, north of Sacramento city.

Fractional portion of block bounded by D and E, Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, north of Sacramento city.

Fractional portion of block bounded by D and E and river and Twenty-second streets, north of Sacramento city.

Don't forget that said sale will take place in front of premises formerly occupied by said deceased, corner Eleventh and P streets.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent to be paid a sale, balance when same is confirmed by Su-perior Court. Deeds at the expense of pur-chaser. GEORGE W. HARLOW, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the A PLACE FOR REST AND RECREATION. Removed from the skurry and bustle incident to populous summering places. Pure mountainous, resinous, exhilarating, healthgiving atmosphere. Pleasure boating by rowing, sailing or steam launch. Trout fishing in deep water or in dancing, babbling brooks, amid cascades and bubbling rapids. The rarest combination of marine and mountain advantages. Variety and picturesqueness of scenery unexampled. All within the capacity of limited means, yet selected by wealth as superior. Quickly, cheaply and easily accessible. estate of Joseph Bauquier, deceased.

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AUCTION SALE

Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at the corner of Eleventh and P streets, all the right, title and interest of said deceased and estate in and to the following described real estate, all of which

cyclopedia that it is not necessary to dwell upon the importance and worth of the work at this time.

From John B. Alden, publisher, New York, we have the story of "Stanley's Emin Pasha Expedition," as recounted by A. J. Wanters, Chief Editor of the "Mouzzment Geographique," Brussels. It is freely illustrated, and is accompanied by a fine large map of equatorial Africa and the Soudan.

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Twen ieth streets, north of Sacramento city.
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teenth and Twentieth streets, north of Sacra-

ZIME KINNEYS O ALTITUDE SCARSON NEWS COLORS DSOUTHWORTH'S SE north of Sacramento city.

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Tenth and Eleventh streets, in Sacramento city.

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California street: the principal News Standard I. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Ferry.

RAILROADS IN POLITICS. One of the recent expressions of Chaun-

man is necessarily a politician, or, to state present. Mr. Flower says: this in a different form, that railroads are necessarily a part of the governing forces of the country and that railroad employes are, therefore, necessarily in politics. This declaration is founded upon the false philosophy that the ownership of railroad property differs in any essential material from the ownership of any other species of property. If railroads are necessarily in politics, then railroad employes are in the very nature of things a separate political party. To-day in the United States there

position. and that is defensive politics. To render the last two or three years. the property rights of proprietors of rail- the subject was unscientific and absurd." propose legislation inimical to the interests | in Courts of law. of railroads can be exercised with greater facility toward water companies, gas com- exists now not the slightest doubt that lature ordered to be circulated among the interests, or milling interests, or, in short, for good, and is in some instances an in- Governor have done this thing, if not to any other species of ownership. The dif-dispensable remedy for diseases of various call attention to a means the enemies of ference between railroads and other prop- characters. Though as far back as 1829 the reform ballot think they can use to deerty, however, is that the former employ a painless amputations were made by French | feat the purpose of the law? The value great number of men, and as men in any surgeons by employing this agency, the of the paster ballot to the boss is clearemployment are more or less amenable to medical faculty refused to receive such There are in a precinct, say, 300 voters; of the influence of employers, there has been evidences, and the pulpit pronounced them these he wishes to control one hundred or a constant temptation in the minds of the dealings with the evil one. Now the one hundred and fifty. To them he can owners of railroad property to avail scientific inquirers consent that Dr. Kem- deliver his paster ballots, and when the themselves of the political power pin and the Nancy faculty may say to the count is made he can tell how many of placed within their easy reach. The world that hypnotism is of great value in his hirelings proved true to their purtendency of the great transportation inter- treating hysterical and nervous disorders; chase. As to identifying the traitors, that ests of the United States is in the direction in even stomachic troubles it is useful, and is a matter for sharp inquiry and political of consolidation. In less than ten years by suggestion control is had of the dipsothere will be not to exceed three great maniac; and it is also a means of education, railroad competitors in the United States says Dr. Kempin, and may be used to in- each one of them, and know to whom each two in the North and one in the South. | fluence the character of children and nota- was delivered, and this can be done so as Within twenty years there will be princi- bly can be employed symptomatically, like to defy the scrutiny of the Election pally but two, and following the natural a therapeutic remedy, against bad habits. trend, we can, without straining the vision, look for a time when the entire in-land commerce will be under the manage-ment of a single great trust. This is

When pedagogues will realize that the key for all education lies in a resonable use of sug-gestion, the difficult art of pedagogy will under-go a most wonderful and favorable reform.

I and s in a rapid count. It may be confi-dently expected that when the ballot re-form law is introduced into the California measurably the case at the present time. because a consolidation of railroad property differs but slightly from a combination of railroad managers to keep up the and religious bigotry would have conrates of transportation. But looking for- demned the physican who dared to treat ward to a time when there shall be but as a science what was then pronounced

in this republic, it is easy to see a modifi-

cation of our political system, very greatly

to the detriment of independent, self-re-

the country, one rapidly extending its line to believe that this sum would accomplish it, was made in the North American Review and conquesting broader territorial areas. something, the magnitude of her school for July, over the initials "X. M. C." It F. V. Flint, Agent, The great combination of which he is the and its conduct become matters of interest. was this essay that was admittly carried

head is to be one of the three to survive The Pundita Ramabai was received with into the Congressional Record by the art of the extinction of all smaller systems of open arms by fad-seekers in S a Francisco. a member of the House, who embodied it transportation. He is a candidate for the All the people, who become easy victims in his speech. But we undertake to say, Presidency of the United States, and be- of the latest reform, the newest discovery, and submit it to the judgment of pure realieves in the star of his destiny. He there- the latest absurdity, followed Ramabai son and the laws of logic, that the argufore declares an inseparable relation be- about the city of San Francisco as boys ment referred to is deplorably weak, is tween the employment of operating a follow a circ as. She was a "white-robed one continuous fallacy and will not bear transportation line and the occupation of angel," to use their favorite expression, the analysis of the logician. voting strictly in accordance with the in- and the cognomen was derived from the terests of employment. His unfitness for fact that she swathed her body, in the the office of President of the United States , most unbecoming fashion, with a bolt or a paper, being driven to admit that there is tion extinguishes forever the right of in- unusual sight in San Francisco, and so the .. \$6 00 dependent thought and action among the faith-healers, the mind-curers, the Theos-1 50 laboring classes. He is dectaring that the ophists, the Buddhists, the hypnotists and employe shall think and act as the em- mesmerists, the spiritualists and the mateployer may desire. He is declaring that rialists, and all other "ists" and "isms" the theories of government held by the saw in the cunning, little, dark-skinned employer shall be accepted with unques- woman a white-robed angel, and proceeded tioning docility by the employe. He is at once to raise money for her benefit. In extinguishing forever that higher concep- this undertaking they succeeded to the extion of individual manhood which lies at tent of about \$50,000 in California, and

the very foundation of all democratic gov- now comes the intelligence that the Punernment. And since freedom consists dita Ramabia is residing near Bombay alone in the exercise of the right of pri- having a house a little out of the city, and vate indement in matters political as well having caged, corralled or captured for the as religious, he is practically declaring the purpose of her experiment one childenslavement of the one million of men in widow. Just exactly what manipulation the United States who receive pay as rail- this single occupant of the great reformroad operatives. Mr. Depew's position is atory is to undergo to reform her from the an excellent illustration of the fallacies original depravity of being a child-widow which beset men with inordinate ambi WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the tion, and the extent to which personal interests can warp the judgment and distort San Francisco by one of her most ardent

> SCIENTIFIC TOLERATION OF HYP-NOTISM.

after a careful review of all the testimony of the times, believes that the scientific sensation of the hour is hypnotism. As he well says, the time has passed when this new agency, which is not, however, a Brahmin, and democratic America goes new discovery, can be treated with scorn. It has developed very recently such importance that it cannot be put aside as was done when in less intelligible title it was styled mesmerism. The investigators of the past, who would not be listened to by scientific men, are now outstripped by cey Depew is to the effect that a railroad the eagerness of scientific inquiries in the

Camille Flammarion, the illustrious French astronomer, in his recent remarkable novel, "Uranie," tells us that fifteen years ago he communicated to several physicians the magnetic phenomena observed by himself in the course of many experiments. One and all denied most positively and absolutely the possibility of the facts related, but on meeting one of these same physicians at the Institute in Paris, recently, he called his attention to the denial of the phenomena. "Oh!" replied the physician, no without shrewdness, "then it was magnetism, now it is hypnotism, and it is we who study it; that is a very different thing." The astronomer wisely adds, by way of impressing the moral: "Let us deny nothing positively; let us study; let us examine; the explanation will come later." Camille Flammarion, the illustrious French

Whatever may have been the disposi are nearly or quite one million men em- tion of the scientists of the first half of the ployed in operating the railroads of this century concerning biological research, country. They and their lateral influence it is certain that in this day there is no second invasion be planned. The Protab may be said to aggregate a vote equal to obstacle placed in the way of advancement two millions, which is more than a balance along any of the paths of discovery. On quite as much attention, and awakened of power between the two political parties. the contrary, the men of to-day, while If the doctrines of Mr. Depew are tenable, they may not embrace every new theory, ters in America, as the Pundita rage, but traction with gardens, shades, rare plants, therefore, a man accepting railroad em- are tolerant of all claims, and the denun- nothing has been heard of it for a long ployment accepts at the same time a place ciation, short, sharp and arbitrary, is sel- time. And so we may conclude that the in a separate political organization. If dom heard. It is an age of inquiry, an Pundita Ramabai and her child-widows the property giving him employment has era of receptivity in which the boldest will be soon forgotten. political commands he is bound to obey, claimant is confident that he will have a then he abdicates the natural right of fair hearing. In the development of hypcitizenship and hires his conviction for so notism this is peculiarly exemplified. much a day or so much a month. All Half a century ago the wonderful claims of this is the logical outcome of Mr. Depew's its promoters would have been met not alone with scorn, but with persecution. There is a kind of politics in which rail- Yet in the interim no material advance reform ballot law last winter as they road men have been called upon to engage, has been made in the science until within

this into the plainest language—it is But scientists have themselves advanced; claimed that there exists in every com- they have moved up into a more tolerant voter may take into the booth not only a munity men who make assaults on the and a better atmosphere. The amazing paster for every name on the ticket, but ownership of railroad property, and rail- march of discovery has stripped them of an entire sheet may be prepared by a poroads must necessarily control Govern- the hard shell and an apparently impene- litical party and called a paster sheet, and ments, in order that thieves, who propose trable armor of conceit. As Mr. Flower it may be voted as such and is to be countto rob them, shall not get such control as puts it, men are ceasing to wonder ed. Of course it has to be printed in the will enable them to inflict upon railroad at claims of discovery in the realm of form of the official ballot, and must be property a sort of legal confiscation. This psychic truths and psychological research. identical with it in color, size, etc., and be is largely a pretense. The public at large He recalls to our memory that only about pasted on an official sheet. are no more disposed to rob shareholders five years ago "a paper read on hypnotism of railroads of their property, than they in the Medical Society of a leading Amer- most important part of the reform system. are to rob banks, or gas companies, or water | ican city was excluded from the report of | that is to say, the exclusive official ballot. companies, or mining companies; in short, the Society's meeting, on the ground that It is now understood that the word has

roads are not held under greater risk of Now we have one of the most learned that the Tammany crew are to use only public honesty than the property rights of bodies of medical scientists accepting hyp- paster ballots. Governor Hill has secother citizens. The same disposition of notism, and jurists are laboring to harmon- onded the movement by ordering the prodishonesty which would lead a lobbyist to ize its evidences with the rules of evidence vision in the law regarding paster ballots

panies, mining corporations, or the farming hypnotism is an influence for ill, but also people of the State. Why should the The doctor adds:

> We can well understand how such expressions would have been received half a century ago, when prejudice, biased study

two or three great railroad combinations impossible and a fraud. THE PUNDITA RAMABAI.

the truth in this matter is that Chauncey

Depew is mistaken. He is at the head of one of the great railroad corporations

the country, one rapidly extending its line

The control of the great railroad corporations

the country, one rapidly extending its line

The control of the great railroad corporations

the country, one rapidly extending its line

The control of the great railroad corporations and decomposition of the great railroad corporations.

The strongest, most ingenious and decomposition of the great railroad corporations are consignments, and prompt sales made accorporations to believe that this sum would accorposite to be a states to eliminate from Indian call.

Call.

Carpets size for the country of the country of

we are not informed. The Pundita Ramabai was joined from

the mental vision and convert a great devotees, and one who had contributed thinker into a most contemptible sophist. | very largely to her financial success, by the name of Sarah D. Hamlin. Since her sojourn in India Miss Hamlin has written some very interesting letters to a San The editor of the Arena, Mr. Flower, Francisco daily, in which there has been an inauspicious lack of reference to the great reform to be instituted by the Pundita. The Pundita had been the rage in San Francisco. She was a high-caste wild over high-caste anything. She was a heathen according to the traditions of our youth. She denied the divinity of the Savior, she traversed the religion of our country, she repudiated all our metaphysical conclusions-in short, she was a Pagan an apostle of Paganism and an almstaker for the benefit of an unattainable scheme But all these things appeared to heighten her popularity. She was a novelty. She belonged to the unusual. She was the type of a race and a religion with which we were unfamiliar, and she became fashionable. It was good form to be familiar with Brahaminism. It was even aristocratic to know the Pundita. And so the dark-skinned little woman, done up after the manner of a boy's sore thumb, raked in the shekels, took \$80,000 of American money and went to India, and is engaged in boarding one little child-widow and living in very good style herself. But this will not prevent a second furor should a Mazundar movement in India excited quite as much sympathy in certain quar-

FOREWARNED, FOREARMED.

Because of the Democratic squeamishness of Governor Hill, who had to make some concessions to the boss element, the people of New York did not secure such a wanted. They were compelled to accept as better than no loaf at all a bill with a provision for a paster ballot. That is, the

The paster ballot concession yields the been passed along the line in New York, to be printed in italics and large type in As Dr. Kempin says in the Arena, there the pamphlet of election laws the Legisdetective work. For he may have his pasters so prepared that he can identify Board as the ballots pass through their hands in a rapid count. It may be confiattempt made to tack to it this paster scheme of the New York law, but it must without any of the David B. Hill ear-

marks about it. SPEAKER REED'S RULING.

Some time since Californians sojourning of the American people now concede that specting citizenship; and this is true for in India paid a visit to the school, college | Speaker Reed's ruling upon the presence the undeniable reason that where employ- and sanctuary of the child-widows of of a quorum in the House is sound, and ment leaves the individual perfectly free India, conducted at American expense by that Rule 15, recently adopted, is wise and in his political conscience, the employment | the Pundita Ramabai. The account given | must stand the law of Congress and legisis honorable; but where employment fet- of the success that the school is meeting lation. The rule is intended to and does ters the conscience, carrying with it an with is not very encouraging. The Pun-prevent obstruction. In simple language, abdication of all right to think and to act dita has one child-widow, whom she is this rule is that a morning may be counted abdication of all right to think and to act dita has one child-widow, whom she is this rule is that a quorum may be counted as an independent elector, or as an intereclaiming in some manner from child- when a quorum is absolutely, physically, gral portion of the sovereignty, employ- widowhood, exactly how we are not kindly present-notwithstanding the refusal of a ment under such conditions becames a de- informed; but as she procured \$80,000 in number of members to answer the roll- 59 Borough......London, England,

A single example of its weakness may be cited. The anonymous author of the could not be more clearly demonstrated, bolt and a half of white flannel. But to such a thing as recognition of the presence The doctrine enunciated by his declara- swathe the body with white flannel was an of the body of a member, who is not, according to him, present on roll-call because of his refusal to respond, suggests as a remedy that the House pass a rule authorizing the Speaker to impose a fine of not more than \$50 upon members who are present and refuse to vote as required by Rule 8. It does not appear to have occurred to the essayist that the very suggestion he makes carries with it the power of the Speaker to recognize the physical presence of a member who claims that he is constructively absent because he does not vote, and that in the nature of things it is a confession of the correctness of Mr. Reed's ruling and of the wisdom of Rule 15. Nor does "X. M. C." show at any place in his essay how, even were it possible to delegate to the Speaker the power to impose punishment for not voting, that such imposition would result in making the horse drink after being led to the

"DIVERSITY OF WORK."

Professor Peabody puts a great truth into a nutshell of expression when, in his recent paper in the Forum on the value of the diversity of work, he says: "As no man is fit to be a specialist who has not a broad culture independent of his specialty, so no man can perform the best intellectual labor in his own department who does not extend his labors beyond it, making forays into new countries, whence he will almost always return laden with spoils which he can utilize in his own proper sphere of service."

It is a great mistake to suppose that the best results are attained by unrelaxed devotion to the intellectual business of one's life. The man is best equipped intellectually and wears best who gets out of his groove and gathers strength and ideas and breadth of view in diversified work and returns to his labor freshened, disciplined and fortified for it.

The tireless workers in intellectual fields are those who have the fine capacity of varying their mental activity, of grasping more than the one thing of duty or set purpose. In short, the many-sided brainworker, who makes what Professor Peabody so well terms "forays" into several fields, is oftenest the best producer and always wears best.

WHEN the remains of General Grant were entombed in Riverside Park, New York, the Commissioners of the park fine drives and romantic walks. These promises have not been kept, and to-day a monstrous stable, an attachment to the Hotel Claremont, flanks the tomb of the illustrious American. It is an ungainly structure, unsightly and gross, and the odors from it sweep over the place of the tomb and offend all visitors. To the sight of the thousands who climb the hill to view the spot where Grant's body lies, the great stable looms up along side of it, first a surprise and then an offense, and the expressions of indignation are loud and manimous. An additional reason exists. therefore, for the removal of the General's remains to the National Capital. Set that five-cent subscription on foot Governor Bulkeley, and the people of all the States will second the call of old Connecticut for the erection of a fitting tomb and monument, by popular subscription taken among the people of the republic.

THE so-called "force bill" provides simply for an honest deal and fair play in Congressional elections. Just that and nothing more. The men who cry loudest against it are those who have most reason to fear it, because they have promoted means to defeat true representation by repressing votes in scores of Congressional

OSCAR WILDE says that he is tired of being advertised. So are the people of Oscar's methods of advertising. For once the world and Wilde are in harmony.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

A Magnificent Full Dress Ball Given and Prizes Awarded.

CHICAGO, August 8th .- In the Odd Felows' Cantonment to-day the exemplication of work in Rebekah Degree was continued by Ruth Lodge of Omaha, and Elite Lodge of Chicago. The canton contests were resumed on Lake Front this afternoon, Indianapolis and Canton Marion of Indiana, participating. To night a magnificent full dress ball took place, at which the Rebekah Degree

prizes were awarded. The results were as follows: Rebekah Degree Lodge-First prize, Naomi Lodge, No. 6, of Columbus, Ohio, \$500; second, Elite Lodge, No. 2, of Chicago, \$300; third, American Lodge, No. 188, of Chicago, \$200; fourth, Ruth Lodge, No. 1, of Omaha, set of regalia and jewels.
Subordinate lodges: First prize, North
Star Lodge, No. 6, of Minneapolis, \$500;
second, Wicker Park Lodge, No. 281, of
Chicago, \$300; third, Fort Dearborn Lodge,

No. 214, of Chicago, \$200. A suit for \$5,000 was begun this afternoon against General John C. Underwood personally, and as Grand Sire of the I.O. O. F. The plaintiffs are William Thompson, a caterer, and M. F. Gallagher, a florist. scheme of the New York law, but it must The suit grows out of the management of be defeated. The people of this State the Triennial Cantonment. Thompson and want ballot reform pure and simple, and Gallagher secured the restaurant and refreshment privileges on lake front for the week of the Cantonment, paying therefor

\$1,000 cash. They claim that the representations made to them of the value of the privileges were very much bigger than the realization It is certainly true that the great body has been. The performances on lake than it was promised they would be, and they think the Grand Sire has damaged them by alleged misrepresentations \$5,000

HOP FACTORS.

305 J Stre e7-6mTu8

NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisements of Meeting Notices, Wants, Lost, Found. For Sale, To Let and similar notices unde this her lare inserted for 5 cents per line the first time and 3 cents per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this

Wenough Council, No. 2, Degree of Pocahontas, meets TO-NiGHT at Red Men's Hail, at 8 o'clock. By order, POUGHHONTAS, Mrs. E. J. Brazile, K. of R. 1t*

FURNISHED ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, single and in suits. No. 1128 Ninth street. W ANTED-BY WIDOW LADY AND DAUGHter, three unfurnished rooms centrally ated. Address M. A., this office.

WANTED-LOST -FOUND.

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WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUA ▼V tion as hostler for private family. Apply at 521 O street.

au8 3t* GIRL WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work and cooking. Apply at 1512 M street. au7-3t*

WANT A GOOD, EXPERIENCED AGENTand in which there is a satisfactory To such a man I am prepared to offer a remunerative and permanent business Address GENERAL AGENT, this office. au5 6t* DEIVATE SCHOOL-MISS KATIE E. WINN will open a private school at Sixteenth and N streets on August 11th. For particulars inquire at 1615 N street. GOOD MILLINERS WANTED AT MISSES BROTHERS, 611 J street. au2 tf WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE HELP OF VV all kinds for city and country. SACRA-MENTO EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 319 J st. jy31-7

DARTIES WANTING MONEY ON THEIR l city and country property address P. O. BOX 93, Sacramento. Plenty of money. n8-tf ATANTED-MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS W dairies and all kinds of labor, Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth st., K and L. \$75 to \$250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE

\$70 10 \$200 A MONTH CAN BE MADE, working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. fe22-1y8

FOR SALE-TO LET-ETC.

TO RENT CHEAP—A TWO-STORY FRAME dwelling, with saloon fixtures. Apply at lw* ADIES ARE INVITED TO CALL AND learn the tailor system. Waist linings cut at half price first two days, at 510 M street.au8-7*

A LL PERSONS WHO WILL HAVE ROOMS to rent on the evening of August 11th (the occasion being the assemblage of Republican State Convention) will address a communication to J. M. HENDERSON, 325 J street, stating how many and price of each room [B. C] au6-tf FOR SALE-BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD: also phaeton and harness, at a bargain good family outfit. Inquire at this office, au5-7

POR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. TO LET-A SUITE OF ROOMS, INCLUDING kitchen and bath, over Fabian Bros. store, corner Ninth and J sts. Inquire at store. au2-tf FOR SALE-SO OR 160 ACRES OF GOOD I land, well improved, four miles from Sacramento; eight bearing orange trees. Apply to JOHN RILEY, Tenth and Estreets. jy23-1m*

TTO RENT-A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, ALL modern improvements, at No. 1237 H street Inquire of H. SCHMIDT, 1233 H street. jy22-tf TO LET - TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping. Inquire of C. H. KREBS & CO., 626 J street. jyl2-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT-THE FARM OF W. E. Johnston, on Marysville road, ten miles from Sacramento, consisting of 305 acres; good dwelling house of eight rooms and all necessary outbuildings; family orchard and vineyard Inquire of Matt F. Johnson, 607 I st. jyll-tf TTO LET-SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at woodyard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE from \$5 per month from \$5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Painless Extraction of Teeth by use of local anesthetic. DR. WELDON, deutist, Eighth and J streets.

It is Abominable! To go through life with "snags" in the mouth. Abominable not more to the sufferer than his friends. Buy SOZODONT and cleanse the teeth

which remain, or, better still, use it now and save your teeth. SOZODONT is economical. If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER, Sold at 25 cents.lyS

The best place in California to have printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J treet. Sacramento Cal.

422 K street-Mme. Bell, phrenologist, palmist and mediumistic card reader; reads your character like an open book and casts a horoscope of your future. Gentlemen, \$1; ladies, 50 cents. jy24 lm(Su)

John Eitel, assayer and chemist, 1700 J it., or southeast corner Seventeenth and J.jy7-tf Decker Bros.'—The artists' piano. Write to KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco. jel6-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Appeal to Mothers and Fathers.

THE SALOON KEEPERS AND LIQUOR

THE SALOON KEEPERS AND LIQUOR dealers of Sacramento, not satisfied with ruining our boys and decoying into paths of sin and shame our daughters by their 'ladies' (?) entrances,' have brought to bear their influence against one of our faithful co-workers, E. M. Leitch (truckman), whose only offense is his active efforts to suppress gambling and other vices in our midst. A petition has been presented by the liquor interests asking for the discharge of Mr. Leitch from the employ of the Sacramento Flouring Mills (also known as the McCreary's Mills) as drayman, because of his participation in the reform measures indicated. Yielding to this arrogant demand, Mr. Leitch has been dismissed from the employ of the above-named firm and a man favorable to the saloon put in his place.

Shall we, without protest, submit to the power of the dive, the saloon and the not less dangerous corner grocery, whose am has been power of the dive, the saloon and the not less dangerous corner grocery, whose am has been to debauch our homes, to control our politics and now seeks to drive American citizens from honest and honorable employments?

If we submit to this, the end is not yet. Let us say to Mr. McCreary and his grocery-saloon friends: Make your flour, and employ whom you will to haul it, but it shall not come into our homes nor will we retropize these that

deal it. Signed au9-6t* HOUSEWIVES OF SACRAMENTO. BASEBALL-CALIFORNIA LEAGUE

SACRAMENTO VS. SAN FRANCISCO. Game called Admission, Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. HAVING FURCHASED FROM CHARLES
Mahler his interest in the Anchor Bakery,
cor. Third and M sts., I will conduct the same
from and after August 1, 1890. Mr. Mahler will
pay all bills against and collect all bills due up
to August 1, 1890. [1t*] CHARLES ZUEST.

Auction Sale

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, -WILL SELL ON-SATURDAYAugust 9th.

At 10 A. M. sharp, At Salesreom, 1009-1011 J Street, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc.

One Entire House of Furniture,

INCLUDING ONE ELEGANT PLUSH PARLOR

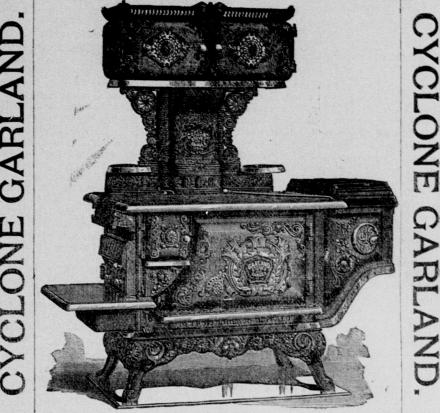
Sale Positive. No Limit. Terms Cash.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

MAKE HOME HAPPY!

strides mechanical genius has made for this world in the past forty years. We present to our many readers in this issue a cut of the famous CYCLONE GARLAND RANGE. This Range has just been awarded GOLD MEDALS at the principal Expositions of the Eastern States. It stands without a rival as a FINE BAKING and COOKING STOVE. TO



THE ABOVE CYCLONE GARLAND RANGE IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ITS kind made. Its eastings are the heaviest; it is all nickel trimmed, and it is the only Range made with the DIRE_T DAMPEK, thereby preventing it from ever clogging with soot. Send for our Catalogue of 100 pages, with many Illustrations.

502 and 504 J street And 1009 Fifth street, Sacramento

Open This Evening Until 10 O'Clock.

SATURDAY---CLEARANCE

SENSATIONS ALL OVER THE STORE!

OF ALL THE SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS ANNOUNCED

Earlier in the week, a portion remains. We call over a few lines. Men's Wigwam Slippers, reduced from \$1 50 to......50 cents per pair

Ladies' Wigwam Slippers, reduced from \$1 25 to50 cents per pair Misses' and Children's Wigwam Slippers, from \$1 and 90c to..40 cents per pair Ladies' Canvas Button Shoes, reduced from \$2 to95 cents per pair Gents' full-dress French Calf Shoes, hand-sewed, from \$6 50 to ... \$4 25 per pair Misses' Goat Button, worked holes, reduced from \$1.75 to 80 cents per pair 100 LINES OF SHOES ON SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY.

AT ABOUT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

Men's dark Flannelette Overshirts..... Men's Nightshirts, embroidered on collars, cuffs and bosoms, with Men's fancy-stripe Half Hose, regular, 25 cents; now, 3 pairs for 50 cents Sizes, 9 and 91/2.

STUFFS---WONDERFUL

We have selected from stock some 30 bolts of fancy Brocades and Buntings; our regular 15c goods. To-day the price on this lot is 5 cents a yard Another pile of 25c qualities. Some 25 bolts, with price at 10 cents a yard Solid color (cream, light blue and pink), Outing Flannel, for Jackets, Blouses, etc. To-day, 12½ cents a yard. Reduced from 20 cents.

This sale will be memorable for the little prices on Cotton Goods. The whole of the wonderful procession marches with the same step.

Challis, Lawns, Buntings, Percales, Ginghams, all from a third to a half off. AT FANCY GOODS COUNTER. One lot of Misses' and Children's Check Gingham Aprons; ages 6 to 12 years regular price, 85 cents; sale price.....

One lot of Ladies' 40-cent White Muslin Chemise, ruffled, for.......... 25 cents SAME VALUE IN MUSLIN DRAWERS. A genuine whalebone Nursing Corset; sizes, 25 to 30. Closing price...65 cents

Good Value at \$1. BEWITCHING * MILLINERY * BARGAINS * TO DAY !*

The new Azsford Hat, Milan Braid, low crown, pointed brim, \$1 25. Regular price, a half more.......The new-style Walking Hat, Milan Braid, high crown, small top. Price cut from \$2 25 to \$1 50......All the fashionable shapes in Neapolitan and Fancy Braids. Price them at any house, then come here and buy them at a third less.

Fancy Ribbons-A pretty assortment. All colors and widths in Cashmere Ribbon. A thousand bolts received from the East yesterday.

French Flowers at the littlest prices you ever knew. Etc., etc., etc., AN ITEM OR TWO FROM THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Young Men's Medium Dark Fancy Striped Union Cassimere Sack Suits, ages 14 to 18 years..... A lot of Men's Medium Light-weight Melton Sack Suits, dark brown; would be good value at \$10 a suit; sale price...... Ten-dollar Suits, a mixed lot taken from stock—sacks and frocks, sizes 34, 5, 6, 7,

Nearly 50 per cent. reductions in Men's Feather weight Coats and Vests.

Every Saturday we pay a little special attention to the sale of remnants. Particularly attractive you will find them at this time. We want to make a clean sweep of all short lengths, odds and ends before fall stock arrives. Plenty of good style goods in the remnant pile. Yards enough in many of them for children's suits. Prices less than half from bolt.

C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE J Street,

NEAR

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT AT 1:15 AND 1:45, stopping at Third, Tenth and Eighteenth streets. Fare, including admission, 50 cents. Fare, round trip, 15 cents.

Aug-2t(Su)

of purchasing the of purchasing the

> Newest, Latest and Best Revelties in the Jewelry Line,

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

At greatly reduced prices.

It is our aim to reduce our stock, hence our sale. Remember, we are overstocked and not trying to sell a lot of out-of-date goods at low prices. but the latest and best.

We invite everyone to call at our store, that we may prove the truth of our assertion.

618 J St., Sacramento, Cal. THE NEWS OF THI WORLD IS CONTAINE



SWEET PICKLED LIMES If you would erjoy something nice try them. Sixty cents for a large bottle.

AMERICAN CASH STORE,

ICE CREAM SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY

To all Parts of the City and delivered

Free of Charge. Candy Eitchen.

CHAS, J. NOACK, 810 J Street...[Sptf]..Sacramento \$5 BUYS A CORD Of STOVE WOOD, OR A TON OF COAL, for \$6. Get your winter's supply now at he C. O D. Yand. Fourth and I streets Pherson. As he raised it and was about to

Duckworth then went into the hotel and

up to his room, and the other two repaired to the hotel bar.

While Tyler's arm was being bandaged

by McPherson, Duckworth returned and resumed the quarret with McPherson. The

latter attempted to run out, when Duck-worth picked up a bottle and hurled it at McPherson, striking him in the back of

the head. Not satisfied with that, it is said

that Duckworth gave chase, and upon overtaking McPherson on the sidewalk

slashed him several times with a razor which he had procured from his room.

Police officer Snook happened along

shortly afterward and arrested Duckworth

MAYO GUILTY.

Using City Water.

Mayo testified that he did not turn on

the water, as told by the other witnesses, and he also denied positively that he had

ever offered the boy money to testify falsely or that he had desired him to tell

When the case was submitted Judge

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Deputy State Mineralogist H. I. Willey is in the city.

G. G. Blanchard, of Placerville, came down to the city yesterday.

James Flood, of San Francisco, is at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

gone to Gridley to visit with the family of George Hefner

Mrs. Simeon Brown, of Sacramento, and Mrs.

Mamie Lotz (nee Cross), of San Jose, are visiting Santa Cruz, and will visit Monterey before re-

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

K streets—Preaching omitted. Sunday-school, 9:45 A. M. Band of Hope, 3:30 P. M. Union Holiness Meeting, Monday, 8 P. M. Welcome. *

First Christian Church, Eighth street, between N and O—Preaching by A. M. Growden. At 11 A. M.; "Divine Co-Operators;" 7:45 P. M.; "An Infidel's Testimony." Come.

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K-Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane, at 11 A. M.: "Some Imaginary Foes;" at 8 F. M.: "Some Local Obstacl s to Re-

Foes;" at 8 P.M: "Some Local Obstacl s to Re-ligious Growth." This subject will be of special

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street,

between H and I—Preaching by Rev. Leslie Burwell, at 10:45 A. M. Sabbath-school at 12:15. Epworth League at 6:45. All are cordially in-

English Lutheran Church, Pioneer Hall

BRIEF NOTES.

arrested on complaint of a woman, who

charges him with having stolen money and

An Unfinished Transaction.

dero avers that Valline agreed to sell

Valline refused to execute the deed.

Mrs. Cook's Troubles Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9, 1889.

The C. C. Liniment Co.—Gents: After using all other remedies for rheumatism

without effect, my mother was cured by

the use of one bottle of your C. C. Liniment. It is a truly wonderful medicine.

I am very truly yours, Zeno Mauvais,
Music Dealer, 769 Market street, S. F. *

At Athens, Ga., a man on his way home

remained there the rest of the

saw a dog running toward him through

Antonio Caldero has commenced suit

ounty, amounting to \$230.

ewelry from her.

case against her.

vited to these services.

chool at 3 P. M.

from the authorities.

anything but the truth.

valley, Napa county.

his foothill home in Placer.

on two charges of assault to murder.

SWIMMING BATUS.

A SECOND MEETING HELD-REPORTS READ.

A Perment Organization Made-Propos tions Received-Directors Elected

to Incorporate.

A second Swimming Bath Association meeting was held at the Court-house last evening, C. A. Yoerk in the chair. By re- stock needed to be issued could be dis quest of temporary Secretary Woodson, Richard Dale was made Secretary of the

The attendance was representative and shown was indicative of a determination to

carry out the proposition to success. solved that swimming baths are a public pression was that it could be made entirely successful, and should be pushed need in Sacramento. A committee had then been appointed to canvass for subscriptions to unassessable stock, and the if possible, and that they should be neat, present meeting had been called pursuant attractive, spacious, and have nothing of the request of that committee to the request of that committee.

Secretary Dale then read the minutes of

the first meeting and they were approved. Mr. Bonnbeim, from the Committee on Stock Subscription, then reported that the committee had spent parts of five days in canvassing. It had not gone above Eleventh street, nor south of K, except on Front, nor tion been made to the scheme, and even in that case the gentleman's partner had

Wherever the committee went the response and reception were cordial, and the expression was that the scheme was a good one, and that swimming baths of a good character, well-kept, spacious and neat, were positive needs in Sacramento. The committee had seen in all about 200 people, 150 of whom had subscribed. The committee believed that if the city was districted, and other committees named so that there would be but a couple of blocks or so for each, all the stock would be taken in a couple of days time, for it could be shown that the scheme will pay as an investment. Yet the committee had met men who subscribed for stock regardless of its being an investment for dividends—as one put it, it was a humane effort and a necessity, and for that reason he united

The committee had received several propositions and he was about to read them when Mr. Seadler suggested that permanent organization had better be effected The Chair said the idea was to give the

meeting all the information gained by the committee on the subject in hand.

Mr. Kinross thought it best to elect Di-Mr. Hague said the association was al-

ready organized and competent to receive mr. Bonnheim was solicitous to do only

what was best for the scheme, and moved it as the sense of the meeting that it proceed to organize preparatory to incorpora-Carried. Mr. Woodson moved the appointment of

a committee of three to propose seven persons as Directors, and gave as his reasons that the committee could take the list of subscribers and select a representative body better than could be done by nominations from the floor. Carried. The Chair named as such committee sev-

eral gentlemen, several of whom gave reasons for not acting, and finally Thomas Hague, J. A. Woodson and W. H. Kinross were selected and retired to make up a re-

While the committee was out the Chairman called upon Jacob Gebert to relate to the meeting the result of investigations made by him this week at San Jose, San Francisco and Alameda.

paying establishments. At San Jose they had not been so successful, probably on account of the smallness of the city and the proximity to San Francisco. The Alameda baths were fine, and paid well. The best paying baths he saw were the Palace, in tance from the center of the city, were liberally patronized, and were a splena long distance, and the expense was large, but still the baths paid well. There are twenty-four tub baths, besides the swimming bath, and they are also well patronized. He said he had a proposition before

tions returned and reported advising that the Directors for the association be C. A. Yoerk, A. Bonnheim, C. F. Dillman, A. Abbott, E. B. Willis, V. S. McClatchy, Dr. Wallace A. Briggs.

Prior to the retiring of the committee Mr. Yoerk requested that he be not named as a Director, as also did Mr. Bonnheim, both gentlemen not wishing to be thought desirous of pushing themselves forward. The committee ignored their requests, and the meeting, on motion of Mr. Seadler, unanimously adopted the report and elected the gentlemen named.

Mr. Bonnheim then proceeded to state the propositions made to the Canvassing Committee and the results of some of their

inquiries as to sites. The propositions set, silverware, and other articles. The N. J. Toll, Seventeenth and R, 160x320, \$4,000. Mohr & Yoerk, Eleventh and K, 80x65,

with new cement sidewalks, brick founda-tion for the building to street level, rent, ten years, \$50 a month; all water, hot and cold, delivered as needed, \$150 a month. [The committee said that this proposition was made very reluctantly, and only after earnest requests, as Mr. Yoerk did not wish to be placed in the attitude of promoting the baths for self-interest, when he was for them because of public-spirited interest

L. P. Gilman, Fifth and M, 160x80, \$7,500, and will take \$500 in stock. Jacob Gebert, O, Twentieth and Twentyfirst, 169x160, with eight-year-old trees inside and outside, high-graded land, with easement through stone drains, \$5,500, and will take \$1,500 in stock. Will furnish

can be agreed.

Fifteenth street, opposite the Pavilion, 80x160, can be had for \$5,000. Mr. Woodson was called on as to other propositions. He said he was not authorized to make any, but the President of the Capital Gas and Electric Light Company, Mr. Steinman, had said to the committee that the company would be able to furnish electric motive power at almost any point, also that the property of the company on Sixth street would soon be for rental. To the committee B. R. Crocker had said he would sell the Old Pavilion property for sell the Old Pavilion property for at 7 clocker H. D. Gamble.

Mr. Hague said he had presented a pro-position for the water front at W street, but side, and had withdrawn it. He, however, favored Mrs. Crocker's block, Second and T streets. The land was well located, and hot water and surplus steam could be added to the state of the hot water and surplus steam could be had from the Gas and Electric Company very cheap in any quantity. He had no ax to grind, and was for the baths no matter.

At our grand clearance sale, commence where leasted.

property at Fifth and M streets, and pointed tend to close out all summer suits and

streets lot the heart of the city, as being on Robin, 612 and 614 K street. two railway lines and easy of access. He

tive to location, that was on motion of Mr. 817 J street. tive to location, that was on motion of Mr.

Franklin laid on the table, as it was thought it would tend to hamper the Directors. In the course of the debate it brought on, Mr. Willis thanked the meet-

ing for electing him, and suggested that the whole matter of site be left to the Di-rectory after the meeting had informed it-self as much as it wished. He expressed his faith in the scheme, and his belief that it will be carried out to complete success.

Mr. Kinross expressed the belief that a
central location would greatly aid the

Mr. Wittenbrock said the Association should start free-handed, and own its own machinery and plant. No one could guarantee to furnish the Association.

Mr. Woodson stated the result of his in-

quiries and reading on the subject, what the cost would probably be, the income, the sale of privileges, etc. He believed if sub-committees were named at once all the Mr. Hague moved that the Directors b

requested to incorporate. Carried.

It was ordered that the whole matter of The attendance was representative and securing further stock subscriptions be rewas composed of earnest men. The spirit ferred to the Directors. The meeting then adjourned to the call

of the Directors.

THREE ACES NO GOOD A Truckeeite Receives a Lesson in Sac

ramento Poker-Playing. Yesterday a verdant Truckeeite came to the city, and as he had sampled the liquors north of J street. In that time it had secured nearly \$12,000 subscriptions to stock. In only one case had any oppositions to stock. In only one case had any opposition and the stations along the railroad he was probably cost more than from \$300 to \$400, and the law provides that when the Assessitock. In only one case had any opposition are stationary to the stations along the railroad he was probably cost more than from \$300 to \$400, and the law provides that when the Assessitock. "Slim Jim," who invited him to play quires more assistance the Board must allow therefor. pedro, and he accepted.

They had played one hand, when the 'sure-thing" rounder dealt the Truckeeite three aces in the next hand. He then sug-gested that they play that hand at poker. Three aces make a pretty good poker hand up in Truckee, and the stranger took the bait as readily as would a Truckee river trout the tempting fly. A bet of \$5 a side was made, and when it came to a show-down Slim Jim revealed the King, Queen and Jack of clubs, which he said beat four aces

in Sacramento. At the same time he grabbed the Hoosier's \$5 and waiked off. The latter complained to officer Gibson, and after an all-day's search the latter found the sharphad changed his apparel and shaved off his beard, and arrested him on a charge of robbery. Later in the day the Truckeeite denied

that he had been robbed, and said he didn't want to be detained as a witness for ple of weeks or a month. As he denied losing the money Slim Jim was set at liberty, but officer Gibson has instructions to run him out of town.

JOHN SKELTON'S CHARACTER. He Alleges That He Has Been Defamed

by W. P. Campbell. John Skelton has commenced suit against W. P. Campbell for \$5,000 damages, for alleged defamation of character.

Skelton, in his complaint, declares that last March Campbell said, in the presence of other persons: "You robbed Mrs. Kreiger of \$50;" and also said to certain par-ties: "John Skelton robbed one of the Friends of the Council of \$50." Skelton pronounces the statements false

and avers that Campbell knew them to be such when he uttered them. The plaintiff has retained the law firm of Johnson, Johnson & Johnson to repre-

The Signal Service temperature at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. yesterday was 58° and 84°, with fresh southerly winds and a cloudless sky. The highest and lowest was 90°

one year ago to day 86° and 58°.

The highest and lowest at Red Bluff yesterday was 100° and 70°.

Splendid Fruit.

office a box of Gros prunes, which were San Francisco. They were located near North Beach, and although a long dislove's Crossing, in this county. The fruit is the finest of its class we have ever seen, did investment for the owners. The main tank is 110 feet long, 45 feet wide and from in circumference. Mr. Menke says the three to seven feet deep. The location was Gros prune is a prolific bearer and a splen- mained with the Board to fix a reasonable compensation for such work. The As

Suit on a Promissory Note. Suit has been commenced in Justice of

the Peace Devine's Court by George W. Chesley & Co. against William P. Harlow, the committee for bath location in Sacramento, but he was for establishing association for the recovery of \$241 27 alleged to be tion baths, no matter where located, and due them on a promissory note. Attorwould be a stock-holder whether his land and wells were chosen or not.

At this point the Committee on Nomina
At the plaintiffs in Court.

He Wasn't On the Frontier.

Yesterday afternoon a hard-looking tough, named Tom Doyle, assaulted a young man named E. Smith, who was in charge of a table at the Fourth and K street polling place. The assault was wholly without cause, and officer Gibson locked Doyle up for "future reference."

Auction To-Day. Bell & Co., the autioneers, will sell at 10 A. M. to-day a number of horses, wagons,

Showing Visitors About. Supervisors Bates and Tebbets yesterday afternoon took the visiting delegates to the Anti-Debris Conference out to the County Hospital to show them how Sacramento cares for her poor and indigent people.

To Register Voters.

County Clerk Hamilton yesterday appointed as deputies, to register voters in

At Snowflake Park to-morrow afternoon there will be a baseball contest between J. F. Hill, I, Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 80x160, \$7.500, \$200 in stock. Fine well water; engines and hollers to be seen a day for days used.

Carthy will pitch for the visitors, while Harper will do the twirling for the home team.

Look Out for Burglars. John W. Brady's residence, at 2118 K street, was entered by burglars yesterday morning, and about \$10 in money taken

from his trousers.

Ladies' Day. gentlemen admitted unless accompanied by

All Linen! All Linen! Dress goods in our sale to-day at 5c a yard.

where located.

Mr. Gilman advocated the choice of his same to-day, you can buy a \$7.50 suit for \$3.75, a \$10 suit for \$5, and so on, as we introperty at Fifth and M streets and vehicle. straw hats at 50 cents on the dollar. Con- engaged for some time past in peddling Carl Stropel thought the Fifteenth and M vince yourself by giving me a call. Charles

was for the baths anyhow, no matter where THE finest stock of groceries and the best been running smoothly between them, sev-Mr. Kinross proposed a resolution rela- competition. Dorrance's new cash grocery,

REGISTERING YOTERS.

THE DUTY TO BE SHARED BY THE CLERK AND ASSESSOR.

No Pay to be Allowed for Registering in the City, but County Registration to be Paid For.

At yesterday's session of the Board of Supervisors the only members present were Messrs. Black, Bates and Tebbets, Mr. Green being ill, and Chairman Ross having been called to San Francisco by the sudden illness of his wife. Mr. Black presided.

When the Board was ready for business Win. J. Davis, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, appeared and asked Mr. Yoerk on taking the chair stated that at a meeting held July 17th, it was re
At the conclusion of the meeting many remained and more freely talked of the whole scheme, and the unanimous exchange that the duty of registering voters be confused upon the County Assessor, who is so that at a meeting held July 17th, it was rethat the duty of registering voters be con charged by law, but that this could not be done unless the Board provides for that official's compensation. If not done by the Assessor the work would devolve upon the County Clerk. That official being a candidate for re-election, the Republican Com-mittee felt that it would not be fair to have him take charge of a matter of such importance to the voters of the Republican party. If the County Clerk were to do the work of registration it would have to be paid for, and it would cost no more to have the Assessor do the work than to have the Clerk do it. Outside the city it would not He soon fell in with a rounder known as sor makes a sworn statement that he re-

> Supervisor Bates said that he had been opposed to the new register from the start, but the action taken by the Board was based upon the fact that the County Clerk all right. had sufficient clerical help in his office to do the work of registration. If there were anything in that action unfair to any party he would be willing to have his resolution ordering the County Clerk to do the work rescinded. He thought Clerk Hamilton would have the work done in a manner fair to all, but if there was any serious obection to his doing it he (Bates) was willing to have the Board's action rescinded. Mr. Davis said there should be no partianship in this matter. The Clerk's office is now being used as an agent in the inter-est of one particular candidate for office,

and he did not think it was right. Mr. Tebbets said the Republican politicians of this city had last year got a large number of "hobos" on the register for the purpose of controlling the election, and he did not blame the Democratic majority of the Board for wanting and ordering a new register. This work devolves upon the County Clerk, Mr. Hamilton. He is a Republican, and the Republicans should have no objection to his doing the work. The Assessor is the highest-paid official in the county, and yet he refuses to do the work of registering voters without extra compensation. The Clerk's office is filled with Republican deputies, with one exception, and he (Tebbets) repudiated the insinuation thrown out that Republicans would not get a fair show at Mr. Hamilton's hands. The Supervisors proposed to allow the Clerk to select deputies to register the voters in outside precincts and to pay him fifteen cents per name. The Assessor

same, and had always given all parties a fair deal. The deputies whom he proposed | the work faithfully He had appointed a Democratic registry clerk at the request of the Democratic majority of the Board of Supervisors, who had ordered the new register. That deputy was R. O. Cravens, an honest man, against whom not a word could be said.

Mr. Gebert stated that he had visited the baths at the cities named and found that at the two latter places the baths were good one year ago to day 86° and 58°.

Mr. Davis took issue with Supervisor Tebbets on some of the points advanced by the latter. Two years ago it did not cost Mr. Davis took issue with Supervisor the county more than \$30 or \$40 for the registration of such voters as applied to

the County Assessor. Mr. Hamilton said he did not propose to be bound hand and foot and to have his Mr. A. Menke yesterday left at this throat cut like a sheep. He was for a

square deal. Deputy District Attorney Bruner ad dressed the Board and referred to certain provisions of the Political Code, showing it to be the duty of the Assessor to register voters, but the County Government Act allowed no compensation therefor, and it recompensation for such work. The As essor is, however, entitled to extra clerical help under certain conditions, and the law authorized the Board to pay such deputy

or deputies monthly salaries The resolution offered by Mr. Bates and adopted on June 6th, refusing to allow the Assessor any compensation for registering voters, was called up and read. Mr. Tebbets moved that it be expunged

from the records of the Board, and Mr. Bates seconded the motion. It was so ordered by the unanimous vote

of the members present.

A recess was then ordered so that the Board might meet with the Supervisors of other counties to consider matters regarding the stoppage of hydraulic mining on the tributaries of the Sacramento river. The Board re-convened immediately after the adjournment of the Anti-Debris Convention. The following resolution was offered by Mr. Tebbets, at the request of

Win. J. Davis, and adopted: WHEREAS, An order of this Board has been A. M. to-day a number of horses, wagons, buggies, harkess, etc., and one entire house of furniture, including an elegant parlor set, silverware, and other articles. The sale will take place at the salesrooms, 1009 1011 J street.

WHEREAS, All order of this board has been this county that was prepared in 1888, and ordering a re-registration of the qualified electors of Sacramento county; and whereas, it is desirable that such re-registration should be made with as little inconvenience to citizens as reside.

be made with as little inconvenience to citizens as possible, particularly such citizens as reside in the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That the two officers authorized by law, to wit: The County Assessor and the County Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to appoint each a suitable number of deputies to receive applications for registration in Sacramento county, and expressly on these conditions: That no compensation or fee whatever will be paid by this Board for any registration made by either of said officers or any of their deputies, where the application for such registration will be made and received in the office of either said Clerk or Assessor in the County Court-house building.

pointed as deputies, to register voters in county precincts, Hiram W. Johnson, of the Union House, and John E. Butler, of White Rock.

Baseball.

Baseball.

But for each and every registration made by said Clerk or Assessor outside their said offices of a citizen in every way qualified and entitled to be placed on the Great Register, this Board will allow the amount of fifteen (15) cents for the registration of each such qualified citizen. The Board then adjourned for the term.

TRANSACTION IN PRUNES.

Wm. S. Kendall Brings Suit Against the Firm of Earl Bros. William S. Kendall brought suit in the Superior Court yesterday against Earl Bros.

for \$919 20 and costs of the suit.

For cause of action Kandall alleges that in October of last year he delivered to Earl Bros. 22,980 pounds of dried French prunes, with instructions to sell them at Ladies and their escorts are invited to inspect Sacramento's Grand Cafe Royal this afternoon between 1 and 3 o'clock. No allowed the firm for disposing of the products. ducts. In November of the same year, al-leges Kendall, Earl Bros. sold the prunes cents. He now sues them for the difference between the amount realized at 64 cents and that which would have been realized

> EARLY MORNING CUTTING AFFRAY. W. W. Duckworth Slashes Two Men, Named Tyler and McPherson.

W. W. Duckworth and two other men. named Tyler and McPherson, have been cheap oil paintings about town. Within the last two or three days matters have not been running smoothly between them, sevithe dog was mad, the man climbed up a by its regulating and toling possess, but strength harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel

Early yesterday morning Tyler and Mc | night, with the dog standing guard below.

HIS NAME IS STEPRENS.

the affray say that McPherson made some sharp reply, and then both began calling each other names. Finally Duckworth drew a knife and advanced toward Mcstrike, Tyler sprang between the two, and received a gash in the arm for his trouble. DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

> Every Precinct in the City, Except Two Goes His Way, and One of These a Tie.

There are a great many Democrats in town who will prolong their slumbers this morning beyond - the usual hour. They are very weary, for yesterday was one of labor and excitement. It was the liveliest primary the Democrats have held in this city in many a day; in fact, it was more Duckworth will be examined in the Police Court to-day. Neither Tyler nor McPherson are dangerously wounded. like a Republican contest between the uptown and down-town wings of the party, or one of the old-time Long-Hair and Short-Hair battles for the control of a con

He Will be Sentenced Next Tuesday for Perhaps it was owing to the fact that a few Republicans-or men who sometimes Eli Mayo was examined in the Police train in the Republican ranks-seemed to Court yesterday on a charge of having viobe taking an active interest in the proceedlated the water ordinance-having turned ings that gave such a ginger-like aspect to on one of the mains without permission the scenes about one or two of the polling places. Some Democrats kicked very vig-The principal witness for the prosecution The principal witness for the prosecution or ously at what they regarded as the inter was a boy named Johnny Touhey, who ference of Republican workers at the testified that his father dug up the earth from the stop-cock and Mr. Mayo turned it Harlow, J. T. Stafford and Robert Goode. on. The boy also said that Mr. Mayo had tried to persuade him not to tell the truth in Court, and had offered him money if he would testify falsely.

Harlow, J. I. Stafford and Robert Goode, and they were working for the Stephens ticket. There were several professional challengers, who work for any party or person who will pay for their services, conhim to admit that he was subject to fits and did not know what he was talking about. The boy, however, and the same policing place, but they are not Republicans. They are any and everything, for revenue. person who will pay for their services, con and-everything, for revenue only, and seem to be perfectly at home in a crowd of about. The boy, however, declared that according to the doctor's statement he was

When Republican politicians desire the services of these men they employ them and Democrats do the same. They have no politics, and will fight as quick for one political boss as another when paid to do

Mr. Stephens' friends claim that there was nothing else in the contest but the Buckley found Mayo guilty as charged and ordered him to appear next Tuesday fight made by the friends of John P. Dunn, his rival for the nomination for Controller The majority of the County Central Com mittee were in favor of Dunn, and appor tioned the delegates and fixed the bounda-ries of the precincts in a manner entirely unsatisfactory to the Stephens element, bu the latter defeated them even with this hand-icap. An instance of unfair apportionment is cited in the case of Brighton and Folsom. Golden Eagle Hotel. The former was given six delegates on a Miss Nellie Greer is visiting friends in Capell vote of 47, while the latter was given only walley, Napa county.

Ex-Attorney-General Hamilton is down from phens' friends also claim that their oppo nents put Republicans on their tickets and had Republican workers, citing Tim Scri-ver, Whittaker and Stone among them.

John T. Gaffey, the Los Angeles member of the State Board of Equalization, is in the city. Miss Dottie Smith and Annie Boekhoff have The result of the city primaries gives Stephens 941 votes, and Dunn 241 votes. There was some delay in opening the Mrs. John T. Whitney and Miss Gertrude and Beatrice Whitney, of Rocklin, have gone to Summit Soda Springs to spend a few weeks. Seventh and I street polls, owing to the absence of one member of the Election Board. The Dunn element put G. G. Pickett in to fill the place, and J. M. Sullivan concluded that he was none too small for that duty, himself, in the interest of Stephens. There Charles L. Estey, who in early days was a Sacramentan, and afterwari a resident of Marin, is registered at the Capital Hotel as from San Diego. was a long and loud wrangle over the matter, and several outside the window stood ready, like so many baseball shorthim fifteen cents per name. The Assessor also has the right to register voters on the same terms. The Board is willing to pay this expense, if legal.

Clerk Hamilton said it was his intention to appoint as registration deputies only honest men. In the past he had done the same, and had always given all parties a

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: ances. Everything went on smoothly more than the usual life was apparent. The result of the day's voting will be found below:

D. W. Standeford, Oakland; J. C. Mulligan, Co-luss; L. B. Clarke, Bartlett Springs; Bernhard Isaacs, Ione; Warner Harris, city; F. C. Hunt, Cottouwood; E. L. Bacon, Rocklin; M. E. Clowe, Knight's Landieg; G. W. Herbut, Biggs; Miss Worthington, Tehama; S. Dickey, Isleton; Geo. Ohleyer, Sutter county: B. F. Gray, R. H. Bea-mer, Woodland; A. Hampbill, A. C. Flemming, Lincoln; Charles L. Estey, San Diego; B. V. Hoover, Elk Grove. FIRST SUPERVISOR DISTRICT. First Precinct-The total vote in this precinct was 116, of which the Stevens ticket received 98. The delegates elected are: H. F. Dillman, John Kelly, S. Maroney, M. J. Sullivan, M. Rowland, L. L. Wintringer, P. H. Scally, Frank Eastabrook, Ed. Kennedy J. A. Browne, J. J. Heffernan, J. M. Sulli-Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. C. A. Beesley will preach at II a. M. Sabbath-school, 12:15. No evening service.

Second Precinct-Delegates elected : Add. Church of Christ (Scientist)—Regular services at 11. Bible class, 12:15. Tenth and K (Grangers' Building).

**United Brethren, corner Fourteenth and K streets—Preaching omitted. Sunday-school.

K streets—Preaching omitted. Sunday-school. Linbart, A. R. Abbott, H. Parker, W. Murray, C. W. Clarke, A. Crozier, Timothy Coghlan, J. Johnson, James Tarplee, Wm. Brison, James Judd, Thomas Kyan, Joseph Rodgers, John O'Connell, Victor Hartley,

Robert Barnett. SECOND SUPERVISOR DISTRICT. First Precinct-The total vote here was 163. The Stephens ticket was elected, as follows: Andrew Black, John Sexton, P. Pendergast, J. Bagley, D. Flynn, James Riley, John Black, Martin White, William Coyne, P. Gabrielle, John Young John Alexander, George Clark and Ed

Second Precinct—Total vote, 83. The Stephens ticket was elected, as follows: Jerry Payne, Ed. Bovyer, R. H. Singleton, John F. Devine, J. W. Orth, George Suydam, I. Alexander, Ed. Mc-Seventh street, between J and K-Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, pastor. Morning subject: "Faithfulness in Little Things." Evening: "Dives and Lazarus," Rev. Swanland will hold services in Swedish at 3:30. First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between Land M-Pastor, Rev. W. Ward Willis. Services at 10:45 and 7:45. Sunday-school, 12:15. Young People's Meeting, 7. All cordially invited.

Graw, Gerald Keegan, John Dailey, George Blanchard, W. R. Clark and James Long-shore. Jr.

Third Precinct—The total vote in this prized.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. John F. von Herrlich, Rector. Litany and Holy Communion at II A. M. All other services omitted. Mission precinct was 125, of which the Stephens ticket received 61, and the Dunn ticket received 61. There were, however, four delegates elected, two of whom (Frank Diedrick and William Guttenberger) were Emmanuel Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth on both tickets. J. W. Marsh, whose and N streets-Rev. C. L. Fisher, pastor. Subname was on the Stephens ticket, was and N streets—Rev. C. L. Fisher, pastor. Subject for 11 A. M.: "The Prodigal Son." 7:45 P. M.: "The Resurrection of Lazarus." Sunday-school at 12:30. Prayer Meeting Thursday at 8 P. M. elected, and as an offset to which W. J. Elder, whose name was on the opposition ticket, was also elected. Four ballots were Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K illegal.

and L streets—Rev. A. T. Needham, pastor. Preaching, 10:45 A. M.: "Elijah's Victory at Carmel;" 7:45 P. M. "The Confederacy of Evil Must Fail." Epworth League, 6:45 P. M. * THIRD SUPERVISOR DISTRICT. First Precinct-The total vote was 222 and the Dunn ticket 122, and the Stephens Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Sixth and L streets—Rev. J. E. Wheeler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30 P. M. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. Every one welcome. ticket 100. The delegates elected are: W. Brommagin, Fred. Fuskey, R. M. Clarken, Edward Schrerna, J. P. Dalton, M. Coyne, M. Lucev, John Tracy, D. J. Mannix, J. J. La France. J. D. Sayres, John Hennessy, Charles Hartnett, W. J. Toland, M. Gorman, James Flemming, Services at the A. M. E. Church, No. 715 Seventh street—Sunday, at 11 A. M., preaching in the morning and at night. The closing sermon of the year will be preached by Rev. O. Summers, at night. There will be an effort made to raise the balance of his salary, by appealing to the congregation after the sermon.

George Parks, B. Lucey. Second Precinct—Total vote, 157, of which the Stephens ticket received 101, and the Dunn ticket 51; scattering, 5 The delegates elected are: Joseph Hahn, J. H. Groth, R. O. Cravens, J. J. Speiker, J. F. Toomey, Chris Neilson, J. M. Morrison, Nick Evans, Ed Sheehan, George W. Hil-The Board of Supervisors yesterday or-dered paid the bill of the Folsom Telegraph for publishing the financial statement of the bert, W. F. Hilderbrand, J. W. Hughes, John O'Connor, T. G. DeCosta, M. Coffey, C. W. Eldred, M. H. Shehan, Henry Dean, A young man named E. Boylan has been A. J. Stemler, Chris. Suter.

IN THE COUNTRY. Folsom, August 8th .- The Democratic primary was hotly contested. Free fights occurred at frequent intervals during the day, but the fights seemed to be more frequent than the intervals. The Stephens ticket won hands down, the odds being against Antonio Valline to compel the latfive to one.

ter to turn over to him certain lands in Franklin township, in this county. Cal-Routiers sends six delegates for Stephens Natoma sends one delegate for Stephens. Oak Hall's three delegates will be for the property for \$625, but after he (Caldero) had erected a dwelling house on the land, Stephens.

Birth, death, and marriage notices must be sent in by responsible parties, and paid for at the rate of 2 Mrs. Grace Cook, who was recently tried ents each; funeral notices, 25 cents. in the Police Court on a charge of taking MARRIED.

water from a city hydrant without per-mission, paid up her back water rent yes-terday, and upon reporting that fact to Po-Sacramento, August 7-By Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, John Donley of Sacramento to Mary E. Donley of Washington. lice Judge Buckley the latter dismissed the

Out of Sorts Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic ter

dency, or it may be caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capricious, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

JAPANESE BIRD KITES. Price, 1 cent each, Notion Department.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

MEN'S FANCY CALICO DRESS SHIRTS. open backs, separate collars-turned down style, assorted patterns, all sizes. Price, 28 cents.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

FINE SHOES FOR GIRLS.

In selecting Shoes for Children, a good fit is most essential. To be a good comfortable fit it is not necessary that they be too large; in fact, they should be snug in places, and one place in particular—the instep. A snugness there allows no slip-

> pearance. A great many in buying Shoes for children will order a wider when a longer shoe is really needed. Most children need a half size larger nearly every time they get a

ping, and gives a trim and neat ap-

pair of Shoes. The foot grows in length, as we all know, and the Shoes are a little wider for every half size in length. We have devoted a great deal of care to attain perfection in our lasts for Children's Shoes, because we realize that it is to our interest to sell good-fitting as well as good-wearing Shoes.

The following are among our best lines of Chil-

Children's French Kid Shoes, with spring heels, long, slim shapes; sizes 5 to 8, \$1 90; sizes 8½ to 101/2, and in hand made shoes, \$2 75.

Misses' Spring-heel Shoes, of finest French kid, \$4. Patent leather and cloth, \$3 50. Children's Patent Leather Shoes, with cloth tops;

sizes 8½ to 10½, \$2 50. Misses' Tan-colored Leather Shoes; sizes 11 to 2, \$2. New Canvas Shoes for children and misses.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Boys' Blouse Suits, light fancy check pattern, buckle in the back, sizes 4 to 12 years. Price, \$1 49.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN &

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

CARPETS E ARE CLOSING OUT A LINE OF REMNANTS VERY LOW. Our New Patterns have arrived Some elegant yard wide at 50c. Also, line of new style Bedroom Sets. Call and see them.

CHARLES M. CAMPBELL, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

TA) 😂 DIRECT PROM NEW YORK. 🖘 (CALL AND SEE THEM.

THE QUEEN OF CHILDREN'S SURAH SILK-SHIRRED HATS AND CAPS

IN BOTH PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED TAM O'SHANTER CROWNS in TWO LEADING COLORS, BLACK and CREAM. Prices, \$2 50, \$3 and \$4 50.) MRS. M. A. PEALER, (\(\)

824 J Street, Sacramento

MEVER OFFERED!

A CALL IS CONVINCING! DO NOT DELAY, as we are selling CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES and UNDERWEAR at prices that defy competition.

MECHANICAL STORE, 414 K ST.,

Proprietor H. MARKS

WILL LAST A LIFETIME. SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL. THOROUGHLY TESTED. SEE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER, TO



H. WACHHORST, LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO,

SIGN OR THE JOHN CLOCK Sacramento No. 215 J Street WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 428 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its

Branches, a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for MOCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. KLUNE & FLOBERG,

Tea is said to be the only unadulterated

of these sheets as it does through ordinary tissue paper.

The cheapening of aluminium has led to a proposition to construct arc lamps of this material as preferable on account of lightness and qualities of resisting rust in comparison with iron, steel or brass for outdoor use.

A new element, named "damaria," is said to have been discovered in the crater of an extinct volcano in Demaraland. It has an atomic weight of only 0.5, or half that of hydrogen, so it is the lightest substance known.

The use of the telephone in war is claiming the attention of Governments. In Germany the telephone, like the telegraph and railroad, is controlled by the Government, and telephone officials are assigned to a regular place on the field, to be taken on the commencement of hostilities. In Buffalo recently the entire Board of Trade of the city were assembled, by help of the telephone, in less than half an interest of a luminium has led to a proposition to construct arc lamps of this material as preferable on account of lightness and qualities of resisting rust in comparison with iron, steel or brass for outdoor use.

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A Railroad That Runs Itself.

A day or two after Chauncey M. Depev sailed for Europe a stranger sauntered into the office of the President of the New York Central Railroad and asked to see Mr. Depew.

"He has gone to Europe," said the colored sentinel at the door. "Can I see Mr. Duval?" said the stranger. "He's gone to Europe, too," was the

'Well, can I see Mr. Cornelius Vander bilt?" was the next question.

"He is in Newport."
"Can I see W. K. Vanderbilt?" "He is in Newport." "Where can I find Vice-President

Clarke?" "He has gone to Albany."

"Where is Vice-President Hayden?" "He is out of town." "And Vice-President Webb?"

"He is in Europe." "Can I see Superintendent Tracy?" "He is up the road."

"Well, where is General Passenger Agent "He has gone to Cape May."
"Well, who in thunder is running this

road?" exclaimed the stranger impa-

"I guess it do be runnin' itself," replied the imperturbable sentinel.—New York

The Hooded Seal.

An interesting denizen of the ice-fields off the Greenland and Labrador coasts is the stemmatopus, or hooded seal. This is an ungainly beast, often larger than an ox. He lies in a great heap on the ice, and is much the color of soot. On days when the sun is strong, as spring advances, the oil fairly oozes out of his glistening skin. I have sometimes seen him lying so still, and bathed in his perspiration of oil, that I imagined him dead, and "rendering" out in the heat. The seal-hunters call him the "dog hood," because he has a huge hood or membrane consisting of blubber and a tough tissue, several inches thick, which in the twinkling of an eye he can draw over his head. He is then safe from all ordinary assault, being shielded all all ordinary assault, being shielded all over the body by several inches thick of blubber or fat, through which the heavy shot of the seal-hunters' guns cannot reach state of the seal-hunters' guns cannot reach seal-hunter vital parts. The greenhorn delights to

less authority, that he receives a certain number of thousands of dollars a year to write exclusively for the Messrs. Harper, Now, however, another author has been added to the salary list—not of the Messrs. Harper this time, but of another firm. I am not at liberty yet to mention the name of either the author or the publishing house, nor the amount of salary. I may say, however, that the author is a younger man than Mr. Howells, that the house is not so old a one as that of the Messrs. Harper, and that the salary is not so large as the one paid by the Harpers to Mr. Howells. It is sufficient for the wants of a small family, and the author has the privilege of living where he likes, in Europe or America, so that he can select the most good and there pitch his tent and tap his inkhorn.

A Substitute for Ivory.

As manufacturers abroad claim that the supply of ivory is too small to meet the demands of industry and art an extracted the substitute used has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric to filme under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric to filme under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting the contained in the proper interest the substitute used has been obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time however it has been obtained by injecting the contained in t number of thousands of dollars a year to

comb, \$\frac{3}{6}00; Amber, 7\(\frac{3}{6}\)S; white liquid, of obtained by injecting white wood with choloric of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time, however, it has been established that a substitute may be prepared with the bones of sheep and waste pieces of deer and kid skins. The bones for this purpose are macerated and bleached for two weeks in chloride of lime, then heated by steam along with the skin so as to form a fluid mass, to which are added a few hundredths of alum. The mass is then filtered, dried in the air and caused to harden in a bath of alum, the result being white, tough plates, which are more easily worked than natural ivory.

Comb, \$\frac{3}{6}00; Amber, 7\(\frac{6}{8}\)C; Amber colored and candied. BUTTER—Nothing new of importance. We good: \$\frac{6}{2}\)C; fair to good, 20\(\frac{2}{2}\)C; store lots. 11\(\hat{0}\)13\(\frac{2}{6}\)C; fair to good, 20\(\hat{0}\)22\(\hat{0}\)C; fair to good, 20\(\hat{0}\)22\(\hat{0}\)C; fair to good, 10\(\hat{0}\)13\(\hat{0}\)13\(\hat{0}\)C; Eastern, 16\(\hat{0}\)13\(\hat

Taking Care of the Press.

"Mr. Seeds," inquired the President of

COMMERCIAL SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Tea is said to be the only unadulterated beverage to be found in England.

A couple of drops of camphor on the toothbrush will give the mouth a clean, sweet taste.

The experiment of tanning leather with palmetto roots has been successfully tried at Apalachicola, Fla.

Uranium is now classed among the rare metals; on account of its electrical resistance it is likely to be used in electrical insulation.

The new moth traps are made on the fairy lamp idea, and a little phosphorus is supposed to draw the moth into the trap's emmeshing contents.

The mineral called turfa or brazolina, recently discovered in Bahia, furnishes an oil akin to petroleum, a paraffine suitable for the manufacture of candles and a good lubricating oil.

An incandescent lamp—16 candle power and 46 volts—lasted 11,005 hours before it gave way. Several others lasted for more than \$3,000 hours, and the average life of 31 lamps was 4,227 hours.

If you have a great deal of writing to do it is recommended that you should have a number of pencils or penholders of different sizes handy. Frequent change rests the hand and prevents cramps.

Sheet iron is rolled so thin at the Pittsburg mills that twelve thousand sheets are required to make a single inch in thick ness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as it does through ordinary itssue paper.

The cheappening of aluminium has led to a proposition to construct are lamps of the proposition to construct are

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO. August 8th.
FLOUR—We quote: Net cash price for Family
Extras, \$4 40@4 50 % bbl: Bakers' Extras, \$4 25
@4 35: Superfine, \$3 05@3 35.
WHEAT—The market was somewhat tame
to-day, and prices were a shade easier. We
quote: Sonora, \$1 32½@1 33¾; No. 1 White,
\$1 36¼; choice, \$1 37½; milling, \$1 40@1 42½ % Ctl.

BARLEY—There is not much activity in the situation. Trading is notably slow, though prices keep steady. We quote: No. 1 Feed, \$1 22½ 41 25; Brewing, \$1 27½ 40 32½.

OATS—A listless feeling prevails, very little disposition to operate being shown by dealers. New Oats are quotable at \$1 35 to \$1 45 for White, and \$1 30@1 35 for Black, We quote old: Surprise, \$1 70@1 75; milling, \$1 65@1 67½; good to choice feed, \$1 60@ 1 65; fair, \$1 52½@1 57½; Gray, \$1 50@1 55 \$2 ctl.

CRACKED CORN—quotable at \$27 % 550.

\$\mathbf{p}\$ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote feed at \$27 \tilde{\pi}\$

28 \$\mathbf{p}\$ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small backages, \$3/\tilde{\pi}\$ to \$\mathbf{p}\$.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, Brown, \$2.50 \tilde{\pi}\$

3 25; Yellow, \$2/\tilde{\pi}\$ 215 \$\mathbf{p}\$ cti; Canary, \$3/\tilde{\pi}\$ 33\(\pi\)c; \$1 \tilde{\pi}\$ \tilde{\pi}\$ Hemp, \$4/\tilde{\pi}\$; Rape, \$2.50; Timothy, \$5/\tilde{\pi}\$ 46\(\pi\)c; Alfalts, 7/\tilde{\pi}\$86 \$\mathbf{p}\$ b: Flax, \$2.75 \$\mathbf{p}\$ cti.

MIDLINGS—Active inquiry. Quotable at \$23.50 \tilde{\pi}\$24 50 \$\mathbf{p}\$ ton.

\$23 50@24 50 \$\ \text{ton.} \quad \text{CHOPPED FEED-Quotable at \$24 50@25 50 }\ \text{\$830 fc} OILCAKE MEAL-Quotable at \$25 \$ ton at HAY—The market is against sellers. Wheat 8 50@13 50; Oat, \$3@10: Barley, \$7@10; Clover

STRAW-Quotable at 45@55c 3 bale. HOPS—Quotable at 17@20c \$ fb.
BRAN—Firm and in request. Quotable at RYE-Strong tone to market. Quotable at

20@1 25 % ctl. BUCKWHEAT—Nominal. None here GROUND BARLEY-Quotable at \$27 50@28 50 ton.
POTATOES—Early Rose, 60@80c in sacks and

85@90c in boxes; Garnet Chile, 75@90c; Peer-less, 65@85c: Burbanks, 75c@\$1 10 % ctl; Sweet, ONIONS—Quotable at \$1 60@2 \$ ctl for Silverkins and \$1 40 to \$1 50 for Red.

DRIED PEAS—For new crop Green, \$1 25 is bid. We quote: Blackeye, \$2@2 25; Niles, \$2 25

VEGETABLES-There is an abundance of all VEGETABLES—There is an abundance of all descriptions. Egg Plant, 75:@\$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ box: Green Okra, 5@\$10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bit; Tomatoes, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac

FRUIT-The market is weaker all round.

\$2@2 50 for old.

GAME—Arrivals came in poor order. We quote as follows: Venison, 11@13c \$ b;
Doves, 50c \$\pi\$ dozen; Hare, \$1 25; Rabbits, \$1 25@1

Andes......

"Mr. Seeds," inquired the President of the Agricultural Fair, "has the editor of the Jayville Banner published the notices you have sent him from time to time about our next exhibitian?"

"Yes, sir," answered the Secretary.

"Did he print that column and a half about the improvements in the race track and the poultry pens?"

"He did, and called attention to it in a double-leaded editorial."

"Then send him a complimentary ticket, not transferable, good for one person, and tell him to keep on whooping things up lively."—Chicago Tribune.

The general manager of the Magazins du Louvre in Paris gets a salary of \$30,000

du Louvre in Paris gets a salary of \$30,000 a year.

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small FRESH MEATS-The following are

FRESH MEATS—The following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef — First quality, 5% @ 6c; second quality, 5 @ 5%c; third quality, 4%@5c B b. Veal—Quotable at 4%6c for large and 5%8c B b for small. Mutton—Quotable at 7%7%c B b. Lamb—Spring, 8%9c B b. Pork — Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, heavy. 3%@83%c; light, 4%@4%c; dressed Hogs, 6%@7c B b. General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1890 BAGS-Calcutta Wheat Bags, 727%e; Wool BAGS—CRICULE Wheat Bags, 74.7%c; Wool Bags, 36.38c.

BARBED WIRE—Following is the revised list, as issued April 24th: California Wire, galvanized, 2 or 4 points, \$4 65 per 100 fbs by the carload, and 4% cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ fb in smaller lots; same, painted, \$4 05 and \$4 15 respectively; Galvanized Staples 1% and longer, 5c \$\mathbb{B}\$ fb.

BRICK—Soft, \$6; Red, \$8 50; Hard, \$10 per thousand. thousand. CANDLES—Eastern brands are quoted at 63/4c

to 13½c.
CANNED GOODS—Oysters, \$1 10@1 65 for 1-b tins and \$1 90@2 65 for 2-b tins; Clams, \$1 50@2 90; Lobsters, \$2 10@3 25; Chickens and Turkeys, \$3; Green Peas, \$1 25@1 40; Corn, \$1 10 @1 40; String Beans, \$1@1 20; Lima Beans, \$1 20@1 30; Asparagus, \$2@2 25; Tomatoes, \$7½a90c \$ dozen.
CHICORY—Ualifornia, 5½@6c; German, 6½c to 7c.

CHCORI—Calliothia, 5/2605, German, 5/26 to 7c.
CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, \$16@40; Seed and Havana, \$40@75; Clear Havana, \$60@125 \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ M.
COAL—Foreign Steam Coals, \$7 75@8 50 on the spot and \$7 62\(\pi_0\)8 25 to arrive; Southfield Steam, \$9; Wellington, \$9; Puget Sound Coals, \$7;

..19 @191/ medium...... Same, ordinary.. follows:

New Process. Duplex. Manila. 12 thread 90 6 and 9 thread 10

Other descriptions of Mannia are quoted as loilows: Whale Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well boring, Sand Pump Lines, ISc; Clothes Lines in hanks, 18½c; Sash Cord. 18½e; Lanyard and Tarred Rope, 16c; Lath Yarn, 16c; Hop Twine, in balls, tarred, 16c; Grapevine Twine, 16½c in coils and 16½c in balls; Spring Twine, 18c; Binder Twine, 550 feet to the lb, 15½c.

DESICCATED COCOANUT—Schepp's (Eastern) is quoted as follows: 1-fb papers (in cake boxes, 15 fbs), 30c; 1-fb papers (in bread boxes, 30 fbs), 30c; 1-fb thin canisters (in wood case, 30 fbs), 31½c, 1-fb pails (in wood case, 30 fbs), 52½c g fb. Pioneer (California) is quoted at 25c g fb in assorted tins, 24c in 1-fb tins and 19@12c in bbls.

DRUGS—We quote: Bi-Carb Soda, 2½@3½c; Caustic Soda, 3½@4½c; Sal Soda, \$1 10@1 15 for Pacific and \$1 25c g fb for Dowdered.

DRY GOODS—Prints are generally jobbing at 4½@7c; Ginghams and Suitings, 7@12c; Lawns, 8½@12½c; Brown Cottons, 4½@9c; Bleached Cottons, 6@13½c; Brown Cottons, 4½@9c; Bleached Cottons, 6@13½c; Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, 11½@25c.

feet and up to 80 feet, \$11@14; above 80 feet, \$18 #25; dressed tongued and grooved, \$15; Shingles, \$2 25; Laths, 4 feet, \$2.

MALT LIQUORS—Tennent's Ale, \$3 50@4;
Tennent's Stout, \$3 25@3 50; Guinness' Stout, \$3 25@4; Falk's Milwaukee Beer, \$16 50 % cask for qts and \$17 for pints; Conrad Seipp Brewing Company's Milwaukee Lager, \$16 50 per 6 dozen quarts, and \$16 per 6 dozen pints.

MATCHES—Eastern Parlor, \$1 60; local percession, 30@356 per gross. cussion, 30@35c per gross.

METALS—Pig Iron, \$24@28 to arrive and \$30 for spot lots.

NAILS—Revised rates since April 24th are a follows:

Less 2 per cent. cash.

OIL—China Nut, 67%@79c; Cocoanut, 55c in bbls and 60c in cases; California Linseed, 65c for raw and 67%c for boiled.

PAINTS—Pacific Rubber mixed, all house colors, \$1 25@1 65; wagon colors, \$2 60@3 65.

QUICKSILVER—Irregular, say \$57 50@57 \$1 fask.

QUICKSILVER—Irregular, say \$57 50@57 \$1 flask.

RICE—Mixed China, \$5; No. 1 do, \$6 75@ 7 \$2 two mats; Hawaiian, \$5%@534c \$2 fb.

RUBBER GOODS—The net prices for three-ply and four-ply Rubber Hose are 7@19c for ½ inch, 7@23c for 34 inch, 16@31c for 1 inch, 20@39c for 1¼ inch, 24@47c for 1½ inch, 32@62½c for 2 inch, and 40c@\$1 for 2 inch; Suction Hose, 37@50c for 1 inch, 55@82½c for 1½ inch, and 75c@\$1 50 for 2 inch; Steam Fire Engine Hose, 80c@\$1 25. These are the prices of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company.

SALT—\$15@25 will cover all brands of English factory made.

Ish factory made.

SOAP — Pale and Chemical Olive, 4@5c; fancy kinds, 7@8c; Castile, 7@7½c for brown and 12@13c for white.

SPICES—Sago, 4½c; Tapioca, 4½c; Citron, 25c; Ginger, 13@14½c.

STARCH—All kinds may be quoted at 6½@ 81½c in brs. 8½c in bxs. SUGAR—The revised lists are as follows for 25-American, California, July 11. July 21.

Fine Crushed. Dry Granulated......

XX Dry Granulated. White Extra C.

tins, 37½c.
TEA—Good medium grades of Japan are job-**Bi: Fine Cut Chewing, in foils and pails, \$6 25

@9.

WHISKY—We quote: High-proof, \$1 75 to
\$2, and low-proof, \$2@2 50: various brands
of Bourbon, \$2 25@5 50 \$\mathref{B}\$ gallon, according to
age.

BAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1890. MORNING SESSION. ...4 75@4 87 Scorpion. ...1 90@1 95 Bo Savage ... Chollar... 2 80 Silver King..... 45 Central

> AFTERNOON SESSION. ...3 50 Lady Wash ...3 20 Andes East S. Nev3 20 Prize30c B. Isle... ...85@90c Holmes

POLITICAL

H. C. Ross, CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic county Convention.

Wm. B. Hamilton, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested, that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of sacramento county, California, held on the 16th day of June, 1190, an order was duly made and entered cancelling the Great Register of said county, and ordering a re-registration of the voters thereof. Said order was made pursuant to Section 1,694 of the Political Code, and all persons desiring to vote at the next ensuing general election are notified that they will have to be re-registered, as provided in said section and in conformity with this order.

Attest:

[SEAL]

Clerk of Board of Supervisors Sacramento

jy31-tillo22(Su)

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC. W. H. WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN California and Oregon Produce and Fruit. POTATOES A SPECIALTY.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st., Sacramento. S. GERSON & CO., -WHOLESALE-

Fruit, Produce & Commission Merchants.

SACRAMENTO, CAL. P. O. Box 170. THE SACRAMENTO MARKET CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO., 308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Box 335. CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Bealers in Fruit and Produce. 308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento. Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 385. tf W. R. STRONG COMPANY.

-WHOLESALE-

Fruit and Produce DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO.....[1pl......CAL. EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY. GREGORY SROS. CO., (Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

50s. 126 and 123 J Street.....Sacramento
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND
Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables
Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Buttor
Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand.

RAILBOAD TIME TABLE.

PAGIFIC SOUTHERN COMPANY. PACIFIC SYSTEM

August 1, 1890. Pealus LEAVE and are due to ARRIVE & SACRAMENTO.

,	LEAVE.	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVI
;	6:30 A	Calistons and Napa	11:40
2	3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	7:30
	12:50 A	Ashland and Portland	3:40
5	5:30 F	Deming, El Paso and East	6:45
3	7:30 P	Knight's Landing	7:25
	10.50 A	Ing Angolog	8:45
	8:00 P	Ogden and East - Second	5:25
5	12:01 A	For Ogden and East Oroville	5:55
	3:00 P	Oroville	10:30
5	3:00 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:30
		Redding via Willows	4:00
)		San Francisco via Benicia	10:40
)		San Francisco via Benicia	7:30
)		San Francisco via Benicia	11:40
8		San Francisco via Benicia	8:40
9		San Francisco via steamer	§6:00 .
		SanFrancisco via Livermore	2:50
		San Francisco via Benicia	11:40
8		San Jose	2:50
8		Santa Barbara	8:45
9		Santa Rosa	11:40
9	3:05 P	Santa Rosa	7:30
5		Stocktor and Gait	6:45
8		Stockton and Galt	8:15
2		Truckee and Reno	5:25
8		Truckee and Reno	5:55
3		Colfax	
즇	6:30 A	Vallejo	11:40
3	3:05 P	Valleio	†:30
3		Folsom and Placervile	*3:50
	*3:50 F	Folsom and Placerville	*11:35

excepted. A.—For morning. P.—For after noon.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket

SEALED PROPOSALS. In Pursuance of an act entitled an "act to establish a Branch Insane Asylum for the Insane of the State of California a Ukiah, Mendocino County" (Stat. of 1889, Chap. 23, pages 25 to 32), we are hereby authorized to advertise for sealed proposals, which will be received at the office of the President of the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane in the town of Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1890, Monday, the 11th day of August, 1890,
For the several branches of labor and material
to be furnished for the erection and completion
of buildings for the Mendocino State Asylum
for the Insane on the land known as the "Bartlett Ranch," near the town of Ukiah, Mendocino County, California.

Drawings and specifications for the said
buildings can be seen daily from 9 o'clock A. M.
until 4 c'clock F. M. at the office of the Architects of said Board. Copeland & Pierce. No. 126

of Bourdon, \$2 25@5 50 \$ gallon, according to age.

WOODENWARE — The Pacific Woodenware and Cooperage Company's price list quotes 3 hoop Painted Pails at \$3: varnished do, black hoop, \$3 25; varnished do, galvanized hoop, \$3 75; white do, galvanized hoop, \$3 75; white do, galvanized hoop, \$3 75@5, and brass bound do, \$7 50@9 per dozen.

YEAST POWDERS—Standard brands of full weight, 16-ounce cans, \$4 50 per dozen and other sized cans in proportion.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

Baforesaid.

Payments to be made in State warrants, which will be available at the time stated in the aforesaid Act.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond of 10 per cent. of the amount of the proposal tendered.

No Chinese labor or materials manufactured by Chinese labor to be used in the erection of the said building.

The Board of Directors reserves the right treject any or all bids if found necessary, as the public good may require.

ublic good may require.

ARCHIBALD YELL, President. J. H. Sewell, Secretary.

For the Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane. jyli-1m(Su) Ukiah, July 11, 1890.

-DEALERS IV-IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL, Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware, 709, 711, 713 and 715 J street, Sacramento,

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladles, ask Bruggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallie boxes, scaled with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladles," in letter, by mall. Name Paper, micial Co., Madison Sq., Philada, Pa ull-lvaw

ennyroyal Pills! Sold by KIRK, GEARY & CO., Sacramento fe8-TTS-ly

In the superior court, state of california, county of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of JOHN PLATT, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 15th
day of August, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. M. of
said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at
the Court-house, in the City of Sacramento,
County of Sacramento, and State of California,
have been appointed as the time and place for
proving the will of said JOHN PLATT, deceased and for hearing the application of

BANKING HOUSES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NATIONAL BANK

-OF-D. O. Mills & Co. Sacramento, Cal.-Founded, 1850.

Saturday Hours......10 A. M. to 1. P. M DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS. FRANK MILLER, Cashier. 250 Share:
FRANK MILLER, Cashier. 251 Share:
CHAS. F. DILLMAN, Asst. Cashier. 125 Share:
Other persons own. 1,198 Share: Capital and Surplus, \$600,000.

Chrome Steel Safe Deposit Vani and Time Lock, d&Su CALIFORNIA STATE BANK SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. Does & General Banking Business,

Draws Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World Saturday Hours......10 A. M. to 1 P. M. OFFICERS: Vice-President...... Cashier..... Assistant Cashier.....W. E. GEREE

DIRECTORS: Jos. Steffens FRED'R Cox, J R. WATSON, C. W. CLARKE, N. D. RIDEOUT, W. E GERBER. GEO. C. PERKINS.

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$500,000; loans on real estate in California July 1, 1890, \$2,893,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1890, \$2,709,394. Term and ordinary deposits received; dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The Bank does exclusively a savings bank business, Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.

Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

THE CROCKER-WOOLWOLTE Mational Ban of San Francisco. 322 PINE STREET.

(Successor to Crocker, Woolworth & Co.) DIRECTORS: CHARLES CROCKER E. H. MILLER, JS, R. C. WCOLWORTH President W. R. BROWN Vice-President W. H. CROCKER [4pt7] Cashies

FOR SALE.

THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING Company, publishers of the REC-ORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION, has contracted with the Goss Printing Press Company, of Chicago, for one of its

FAST PERFECTING PRESSES.

Which will print, paste and fold a Four, Six, Eight or Twelve-page Paper at the rate of TWENTY THOUSAND PER HOUR for the four and six-pages. This press will be set up in our office and in running order about the FIRST OF OCTOBER, and in order to make room for it we MUST DISPOSE of the

TWO DOUBLE-CYLINDER HOE PRESSES

Which we are now using. They are both in PERFECT ORDER, and will be guaranteed to do FIRST-CLASS WORK. We will sell them AT A SACRIFICE, as they must be disposed of to accommodate the new press, and one of them can be delivered immediately; the other must be retained until our new press is in operation. The sizes of bed-plates are 40x60. This is an opportunity to secure a bargain that is rarely presented to the newspapers of this coast. Terms of payments can be made easy for the purchasers if desired. Both these presses can be seen in operation at this office at any time. tf&Su

SEALED PROPOSALS.

On MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1890, BEtween the hours of 7 and 8 P. M., sealed proposals will be received by the City Board of Education, at the office of the Secretary, Room 0, Odd Fellows Temple, for

First. Furnishing 200 cords (more or less) of four-foot wood, delivered, either white, black or live oak, second growth, the price of each kind to be stated. Also, 25 cords pine or cedar.

200 reams twelve-pound cap.
25 reams twelve-pound letter.
25 reams six-pound note.
10 M xx5 envelopes.
5 M xx9 envelopes.
300 gross 404 Gillot pens.
60 doz. quarts first quality writing fluid (Pomeroy's modern blue black).
25 doz. B. B. erasers.
400 boxes German slate pencils.
50 gross penholders.
10 gross lead pencils.
200 gross chalk crayons. 50 gross pennous.

10 gross lead pencils.

200 gross chalk crayons.

50 gross No. 11 bands.

50 gross No. 30 bands.

100 gross No. 16 bands.

25 doz. small bottles red ink.

The Board reserves the right to reject bids.

H. C. CHIPMAN, President.

Acceptagry.

jy31-td(Su)

THIS WEEK

PURE CREAM TAFFY (ALL FLAVORS).

Do Not Fail to Try This or You Will Regret It. FISHER'S, 510 J St.

(Retail Department). Waterhouse & Lester, Schaden & Tanquary,

-Wholesale and Retail Dealers in-

Choice Family Groceries, Flour, Hay, Grain, Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco S. E. Cor. Fourth and L Streets.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

Goods delivered to any part of the City, Steamer Landing or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. 031-1vd&w

MALIGNANT Your address sen to us will tell you how BLOOD POISON you may be cured in that dreadful disease, causing Hair falling out, sore Throat, Mucous Patches in Mouth and Bone Rheumatism, which the Hot Springs Mercury and Potash afford but temporary re-Mercury and Potash afford but temporary re lief. Address COOK REMEDY COMPANY Omaha, Neb, or Box 1004, No N. Y. Mention this paper.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

HARDWARE.

Agricultural Implements & Machines, wire. Cordage, Belting, etc.

Sacramento Lumber Company Lumber, Doors, winders, and Blinds. Main Office: Second street, L and M. Yard: Front and R streets, Sacramento.

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, UNDERWEAR, and All Kinds of FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

N. Zemansky's, 300 J St. DRS. LIEBIG & CO., the Oldest and Most Reliable



This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic

Ourse with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Sperma, torthea, Impotency, Prostatorthea, Herperæsthesia, (over-sensitiveness of the parts) Kidney and Biadder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they cocur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring exhausted Vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however, and the case may be.

while at such, then, so the state of the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health Strength and Vigor of Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, \$2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for \$10. Sent upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private, by

Dr. SALFIELD & CO., 216 Kearny Street, San Francisco. Cal.

Sufficient to show its merit will be sent to any one applying by stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office FREE ddwly

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

J. F. BROWN, A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, office—Southeast corner Seventh and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. jy23-tf

S. C. DENSON, A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office—420 J street. Sacramento, Cal. jy12-1m

CHARLES H. OATMAN. A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office—420 J street, Sacramento, Cal.
Notary Public. jy15-tf CLINTON L. WHITE,

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW—Office at the rooms of Board of Trade, over wells, Fargo & Co.'s, N. E. corner Second and I streets, Sacramento, Cal. Telephone 247. A. L. HART. A TTORNEY-AT-LAW - OFFICE: SOUTH west corner Fifth and J streets. Rooms 12

18 and 14, Sutter Building. T. W. HUMPHREY. A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT LAW, Southwest corner Seventh and J streets; Notary Public. Sacramento, Cal. \$10-tf_

DENTISTRY. F. F. TEBBETS

DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET, opposite Congregational Church. Exice MASONIC Temple, and K street DENTIST DR. W. C. REITH,

DENTIST, SOUTHEAST COR-over Lyon's Store, Sacramento Cal. ol-tf C. H. STEPHENSON DENTIST, CORNER SEVENTH and J street, over Lyon's Dry

FRED. H. METCALF, D. D. S., PREPARED TO PERFORM ALL THE 1 latest operations pertaining to the profession Southwest corner of Eighth and J streets, Sac



511 J Street, Sacramento.

BUSINESS CARDS. MRS. MARION STIRLING, M. D.,

LATE LADY PRINCIPAL OF DUFFERIN Medical College for women, and Superintendent of Women's Hospitals and Dispensaries in Northern British India. Diseases of women and children a speciarty. OFFICE—Room 7, Odd Fellows' Temple. DR. CHAS. E. PINKHAM, 818 EIGHTH STREET. OFFICE HOURS jyll-tf

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ENGINEER EXpert, has removed from Sacram 4 Sutter street, San Francisco. ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,

UNION FOUNDRY-IRON AND BRASS
Founders and Machinists, Front street,
between N and O. Castings and machinery of
every description made to order.

4p UNDERTAKERS.

REEVES & LONG, UNDERTAKERS, No. 609 J Street, KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN THE Undertaking line. Also, agents for the Indestructible Burial Caskets (made of cement). Orders from city or country attended to at all hours. NO ICE USED. Embalming a specialty

J. FRANK CLARK, COUNTY CORONER & UNDERTAKER, No. 1017 Fourth St., bet. J and K. A LWAYS ON HAND THE MOST COMPLETE stock of UNDERTAKING GOODS on the coast. Country orders, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 134.

4p GEO. H. CLARK, Funeral Director.

W. J. KAVANAUGH, UNDERTAKE St. No. 513 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth. A LWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORT-ment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets. Burial Cases, Coffins, and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates. Office

open day and night. J. MILLER (Successor to Fritz & Miller) UNDERTAKER OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE Ninth and K streets. Complete stock o Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to, day or night, at reasonable rates. Telephone 186. 4p

HENRY ECKHARDT, GUNSMITH, MANUFACTURER AND DEAL-or in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, LIQUORS, WINE, BEER, ETC.

SUTTERVILLE. - MOUNT VIEW HOUSE (formerly Sutterville Brewery). Having chased this property, which is completely ovated, an invitation is extended to my nds and the public to pay me a visit. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

jy12-3m J. P. MELCHIOR, Proprietor.

UNION * GARDENS.

Twentieth and O Streets,

THE MOST PLEASANT RESORT WITHIN the city limits. A first-class BOWLING-ALLEY on the premises to which all are invited. The celebrated UNION BEER, and refreshments of all kinds, can be had.

my27-tf JACOB GEBERT, Proprietor. NEW ARRIVAL!

A T THE ALE VAULTS, 30° J STREET, VIA
Cape Horn, of TEN BARRELS Home-made
SOUR-MASH WHISKY. Call and sample it.
my8-tf NAGELE & SVENSSON, Props. CONCORDIA BEER HALL, No. 1021 Fourth Street. H AVING MADE EXTENSIVE IMPROVE-ments the public are now cordially invited to a first-class resort. Sandwiches of all kinds. Buffalo Beer on draught and in bottles. The



Wm. J. Lemp's ST. LOUIS AND PILSNER-BOHEMIA, DOTTLED AND ON DRAUGHT AT WISSE-MANN'S SALOON, 1020 Fourth st. Fam-ilies and saloons supplied by the bottle or keg, ly GhO. WISSEMANN, Agent.

EBNER BROS., MPCETERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'te AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE

M. CRONAN, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Fine Whiskies, Brandles and Champagne 230 K street, and 1108-1110 Third street.

Sacramento, Cal. JAMES WOODBURN, MPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN fine Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Liquors. No. 417 K street, Sacramento.

Thanking my old friends and patrons for heir former patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. All orders will be promptly and carefully filled.

St. Gertrude's Academy, Rio Vista, Cal. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN FOR the next scholastic term, Monday, 11th inst. The pupils will find it to their advantage to be present at the formation of the classes.

This Academy is situated in one of the most healthy sections of Solano county, and being on an eminence in the rear of the town, receives, through a break in the Montezuma hills, the cool retreshing heaves from San Francisco have healthy sections of Solano county, and being on an eminence in the rear of the town, receives, through a break in the Montezuma hills, the cool, refreshing breezes from San Francisco bay; thus making the climate a most agreeable and healthful one. The thorougnly furnished class-rooms well appointed dormitories, music-rooms, studios, exercise grounds, etc., together with the advanced course of learning and varied accomplishments, in which young ladies are so desirous to excel, have attracted students from far and near. From nearly every county pupils have been received, among whom are young ladies from Siskiyou, Tuolumne, Los Angeles, San Jose and even Nevada. Several of the former pupils are engaged in teaching, both in public and private schools—the Academy being incorporated is entitled to confer academic hoors. This year, Dress making, with cutting and fitting, will be taught at the Academy to those who desire it; also, Cooking in all its branches by an excellent French cook. Besides the common English branches, Stenography, Type-writing, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Photograph Drawing, Pastel, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, also Painting on Porcelain, are taught, in all of which the pupils show much proficiency.

Every advantage is given to the students, not only to enable them to pursue an academic course, but also to train them in the duties which will fit a young lady to take her place in the social as well as the domestic circle, and to become a source of comfort to her parents and an ornament to society.

The institution is sufficiently removed from the large cities to be a quiet, sudious home for all those who desire such for their children.

There are two boats daily from San Francisco and Sacramento—one leaving Jackson st wharf at 1 P. M. The fare is \$1, and the boats are comfortable and have kind and obliging officials. The terms of this school are very moderate, considering the advantages the pupils enjoy.

A magnificent "Stars and Stripes" floats over the exercise grounds since July 4th—it, a

AN UNEXPECTED VISIT.

It was with the air of a man profoundly indifferent to his own successes that Gerard Strickland, twitching his cuffs and stretching his arms before letting his hands fall into his lap, sank back into the luxurious armchair by his library fire, after throwing on the table the letter that announced his promotion to an enviable post in the civil service. As he thought of the past his advancement seemed to him no subject for congratulations, but only one of those grim jests with which fortune delights to mock disappointed men.

An old man servant, one of the sort growing rare, entered the room with an evening paper. He laid it at his master's side and stood at a respectful distance, waiting, half hesitating, with some anxiety

legible in his countenance.
"Well, Thomas?" asked Strickland. "I beg your pardon, sir; but do you re-member what day it is to-day?"

"No. Thomas."

"Your wedding day, sir." Strickland's face clouded.

"I did not know, sir, whether you would wish for dinner the same wine as-as you "No, Thomas; I shall probably dine at

"I ordered dinner, as usual, sir, and

bouquet, in case—"
"Quite right, Thomas, quite right."

For an instant the heart of the promoted official sank. The fidelity of his old Thomas would remember this anniversary better than himself. And that it should fall to the old servant to order from the florist the bouquet Gerard himself had been formerly so proud to bring home on | night this evening to his wife! But the slight sense of annoyance passed away quickly. moving. It was with absolute indifference * that, seeing the man servant still waiting, he asked:

"Anything else, Thomas?" gone, a lady called. Hearing you were not this evening, about six. She wished to see you on important business." "Her name?"

"She left none." "Did vou see her?"

"Did John say what she was like?" "Rather tall, sir; a young lady, dark,

and fashionably dressed." "If she calls I will see her. You may , Thomas." The servant left and Strickland continued to himself: "Tall, young, dark, business with me. Who can she

"The lady is here, sir, in the draw-ingroom," said Thomas, returning to the library after about ten minutes.

Strickland went to the drawingroom. At the door he paused a moment to steal a look at this visitor. She stood by one of the tables, idly turning the leaves of a photograph album. Her back was toward him. and he could distinguish only the tall and graceful figure of a woman, well dressed and wearing expensive laces.
"Madam!" he said, advancing

if he had received an electric shock. To conceal, to the best of his ability, his sur-

"I hope I am not inconveniencing Then, with a quiet ease, she selected a chair and sat down. "Not in the least: I am at your service." said Strickland.

"As I shall avail myself of your condescension, I hope that was not merely a com-

"May I ask how I can oblige you?" The lady stroked the soft fur of her muff, and once or twice lifted her searching eyes to his face. Apparently she was hesitating to name the purpose of her visit. Meanwhile, Strickland gratified his eyes with a pure profile had gained more decision, and her eyes had a profounder meaning than when he last looked into them; as those of a woman who had lived and suffered.

At length she said-"Do you still correspond with my

I last wrote to him." "I received a letter from him yesterday

He is coming to town to-morrow. This time Strickland made no attempt

to conceal his surprise.
"To-morrow! Your father who never leaves home!" "The medical men order him to the

south coast, and he will, on his way, stop in town, to spend the night with-

"His daughter," said Strickland. "He says his son! And so we find ourselves in a pleasant embarrassment.' She leaned back, and with a small hand

"You call it pleasant," said Strickland. "I did not come here to discuss words but to discover a plan of action."

"I see none."

"Excuse me, madam; but your reproaches are scarcely likely to assist me to exercise my imagination."
"Bah! Well, I have a plan. First, I don't wish, cost what it may, to let my

father know-the truth. "The unhappy truth!"

She made a little grimace and pro-

"My father would be cruelly hurt, and the sins of the children ought not to be visited upon their parents. My remorse-I beg your pardon, that is of no consequence here"—she looked aside to warn him not to expostulate, and continued: tha tremble. Their embarrassment mo-"Hitherto, thanks to our precautions, the distance of my father's residence and the their dissimulation, the bitterer seclusion in which he prefers to live, he has been spared this sorrow. To-morrow our clever edifice of dutiful falsehood falls to the ground, and I at least am unable to conjecture the consequences." "And I."

"Mr. Strickland, it is absolutely necessary to prevent this scandal. I trust you will assist me. My father must find us together: and we must avoid everything that would serve to awaken suspicion.' She spoke sadly as well as earnestly. deep shadow of concern settled on her hearer's face. Wrapped in thought, he

delayed the answer. His visitor became impatient. "Your promised courtesy costs too much?" she demanded.

"No. I am ready. But I see many difficulties. The servants?"

"Give the new man-servant I found here this morning a holiday. I will speak to Thomas.

"If a friend should call?" "You will see no one."

"If we meet your father, people will see us together.' "We will go in a closed carriage."

"Your father will stay here several hours. Good and simple-hearted as he is, do you believe it possible he will not recognize a-bachelor's house?"

"I will send my work, my music, and so on, this evening. My room?" "Is as you left it."

"Sentimentality!"

"No-respect." "Have you any further objections?"

"None. It remains to be seen whether we shall be able to deceive Mr. Gregory." "By playing the affectionate couple. Can you remember your grimaces and the pattern of the carpet.

fooleries of two years ago?" she asked sar-"No; I have forgotten them," replied Strickland with a frown.

And the two looked into each other's eyes, like two duelists.
"When will you come here?" asked Strickland. "This evening. I will bring my things, and I shall slightly disarrange this and that. I hope I shall not inconvenience

you. You are not expecting any one.
"No one. I was going out. If you wish You are not expecting any one?" I will stay and assist you. My engagement s unimportant." "Pray go. We should have to talk, and we have nothing to say to each other."
"Nothing. Will you dine here?"

"No, thanks; I'll go home now and return by and by."

She rose. Strickland bowed in response to her bow, conducted her to the

with a sense of relief to the library.

nidnight, the house had resumed an aspect long strange to it. Lights were burning in the drawing room and a little alteration in the arrangement of the furniture had restored to the room a forgotten grace. Bouquets of flowers filled the uases, and a faint sweetness of violets floated about the hall and staircase. The piano was open, and some music stood on the bookstand. On the boudoir table was a work basket. By the hearth his visitor was sitting in a ow chair, her little feet half buried in the her hand, while she gazed wistfully into

the fire. Was it a dream? Bertha's flowers; Bertha's music. Bertha herself in his domestic was humiliating. How he would home again! Two years' misery can-have once resented the suggestion that celled in an evening! In a moment rushed across his memory a golden wooing, a their carriage, after seeing Mr. Gregory off proud wedding, happy months, and the hitter day of court in the carriage of the next morning from Victoria. Not a bitter day of separation. He turned away word was spoken. Bertha watched the and passed to his room, saying "Good drops of rain that trickled down the "Good night!" replied his wife without

The strange event that had taken place in Gerard Strickland's house prevented none of its inmates enjoying a wholesome "This morning, when you had but just night's rest. Bertha, persuaded that to morrow's comedy could effect no real at home, she said she should call again change in her relation to her husband, went to her room with the feelings of one who spends a night in a hotel. Strickland. similarly regarding the past as irremediable, read in bed for half an hour and

then fell asleep.

To get married they had both committed thousand follies. After meeting her at a table d'hote, Strickland had pursued her half over Europe, vanquished the difficulties of an approach to her father in his secluded country house, and ultimately, assisted by the lady's prayers and tears, gained the old man's reluctant consent to surrender his idolized daughter. The young married people, passionately attached to each other, enjoyed fifteen months of remarkable happiness, and then

ame the end. Bertha became jealous. Devoted to her husband, proud, hasty, immoderate in all her thoughts and emotions, she resented, with all the intensity of her nature, a meeting between Strickland and a former flame, a dance, a note, half an hour's conversation. The husband unfortunately met her passionate expostulations with The lady turned. Strickland started as the disdainful insouciance of an easy temperament. The inevitable consequence ensued, a bitter misunderstanding. An im-Anexplana under the circumstances, judged self-justification ridiculous. The following morning she entered his library and with marvelous was standing waiting. calmness, without quavering over a single word, announced to him their immediate eparation-forever. Taken by surprise,

Strickland tried to temporize, acknowledged he had been thoughtless, did all in a man's power to avoid the rupture. Bertha only replied so proudly and with so much severity that self-respect forbade good look at her, lovely, fascinating still, as the first day he had seen her. Only her They separated. Strickland externally bore his misfortune with quiteness, and, in counsel with his own conscience, concluded his life broken and ruined by his own want of tact. The husband and wife met two or three times, as people meet who barely know each other. He devoted himself to professional duties, resumed some of his pachelor habits and amused himself as he could. She led a quiet, almost solitary life, restricting her pleasures to such simple

'Yes. It is, however, a fortnight since enjoyments as she could provide herself at ome, and seldom appearing in public. On one point both agreed-to write regularly to Bertha's father, repeating such stereotyped phrases as: "Bertha is well and sends her love. I believe she wrote to you a few days ago" "Gerard is well and at present very busy. He will not this year be able to accompany me to the sea-

It will be easily believed that to go to her husband's house and ask a favor of. began drumming a waltz on the table at him had cost Bertha's pride a struggle 'For papa's sake! for papa's sake!" she repeated to herself, to steel her nerves to the humiliation, which, however, Strickland's cold courtesy had considerably lessened. If he would be equally considerate on the "And you are a politician, a man of genius! If those subtle arts that have been so successfully employed in your own advancement could be, without prejudice to you, this once employed to extricate me town, to see him off to Victoria and, with a polite bow, to separate and return to their several existences.

> Dinner was ended. Mr. Gregory smiled contentment and happiness, and the two actors at the opposite ends of the table, of ecessity smiled, too.

Their parts had proved difficult. From the moment of the old gentleman's arrival they had had to call each other by their Christian names, and to use the little endearments of two married people still in love. More than once, a word, an intonation that sounded like an echo of the dead past, made Strickland pale and Berwas the secret remorse that rung the hearts of both of them, while they exchanged for meaningless things, words, looks and smiles, once the most sacred signs of affection. With the fear of betraying themselves was intermixed another, a misgiving lest, while they acted affection, they should be guilty of real feelings warmer than the courteous indiffernce with which they desired to regard

On the stairs, when Mr. Gregory, preceding them, was for an instant out of sight, Bertha turned back and bestowed class to which this sterling medicine is on her husband a grim look of fatigue that meant, "How are we to continue

each other.

"'Tis only till to-morrow, Bertha," he replied in an undertone, wishing to help her. But the Christian name (which, because he had in the last two hours used it so frequently, unwittingly slipped from his lips) caused her to turn her face away

with an angry frown. By the fire in the back drawing-room Mr. Gregory appeared actuated by a de-sire to ask all the most awkward questions and to broach all the topics of conversation most difficult for his host and hostess.

"Letters are welcome, Bertha," he said, when people cannot meet, but I have enjoyed my little visit more than all the pages you have sent me. There is very little in letters. Don't you think your wife grows handsomer, Strickland?"
"I tell her so every day."

rooms, as Strickland preceded them into the breakfast room, the father stopped his daughter and said:

"I should like to see your house,

The little party set out on a tour of the

Bertha," said Mr. Gregory, after a mo-

mansion. After an inspection of several

"Bertha, where is your mother's por-"The frame had got shabby and we have sent it to be regilt," replied the daughter promptly.

"There."

"Where does it generally hang?"

She assigned to the picture, which she had taken away with her, the first empty space on the wall that met her eye. "I don't think that a very good place," said the old man. "Ah, what a woman she was! What a wonderful woman!

should have known her, Strickland. door without another word, and returned owe her your wife. When she was leaving me, poor dear! she made me promise never When he returned home, shortly after to hesitate to make any sacrifice that should be for Bertha's happiness; and so, when my little girl came to me and said, 'Papa, I can never be happy without Gerard, thought of my dear wife, and let her go.
I feared when I sent her abroad I should lose her. Well, you were made for each other. Do you remember your first meeting in Paris?"

They remembered it. The tour of the house was complete, and they returned to the drawing-room, Gerard and his wife congratulating themselves, bear-skin rug, and her head reposed on not without reason, that the good papa was not very observant, for many a token

> With a common sigh of relief the two actors sank into their respective corners of windows. Gerard studied the back of the coachman. They had again become

Presently, moving accidentally, Strickand touched his wife's arm. "I beg your pardon," he said.

"Pray do not mention it."
Perfect strangers! Yet both in the silence were anxiously meditating every the most trifling impressions, and studying all they signified. As they came near a cross street the husband asked: "Shall I drive you to your own house?"

"I am coming to yours, to superintend the packing. My maid cannot do it On arriving, the wife at once went to

her chamber. Strickland, conscious of utter purposelessness, returned to the back drawing room and took up the paper. Bertha passed backward and forward. Once or twice he caught a glimpse of her moving about the room. At last he looked up.
"You will tire yourself," he said; "can-

not I assist you?" "No, thank you. I have nearly done. A few minutes later she came and seated herself on the opposite side of the fire. She appeared tired. As she sat she looked around to see if anything had been for-

"I think it rains less," said Strickland who had laid down the paper. "No; it rains just the same as before." "Is the carriage ready?"

"I have sent to know." The carriage would be ready in ten prise, and the sudden pallor of his face, he made her a profound bow.

Sudd, a street in sudden and in pudent servant, a malicious acquaintance, minutes. Those ten minutes seemed an eternity. When the servant entered to half a dozen venomous tongues, lashed the eternity. ay the carriage waited Bertha rose and she said, at the same returning his salute. Ition demanded from her husband was re- stood for a little while before the mirror, fused with a sneer. He had begun to arranging her laces and ribbons with think her a proud, unloving woman, and, difficulty, for her fingers trembled. Then miliar to all of us by the old nursery she slowly drew on her gloves and turned toward her husband. He had risen and not noticeable in the case of any planet "Good morning," she said, bowing

> He bowed, but made no reply. She turned, and quietly, with calm, even steps, walked from the room. She could hear that he followed her. They were in the hall. Suddenly he

slightly.

stepped to her side. "Bertha! You are not going without first forgiving me?" he exclaimed in a voice in which grief mingled with passion. She turned round and in an instant had thrown herself into his arms. "Darling! You will never leave me

"No, no, love. Never." -Henry Cresswell, in Murray's Magazine.

THE FOOL'S PRAYER.

The royal feast was done; the King Sought some new sport to banish care, And to his jester cried: "Sir Fool, Kneel down and make for us a prayer." The jester doffed his caps and bells And stood the mocking crowd before; They could not see the bitter smile Behind the painted grin he wore.

He bowed his head and bent his knee Upon the monarch's silken stool; His pleading voice arose: "O Lord, Be merciful to me, a fool! No pity, Lord, could change the heart

From red with wrong to white as wool;
The rod must heal the sin, but, Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool. Tis not by guilt the onward sweet Of truth and right, O Lord, we stay;
'Tis by our follies that so long
We hold the heaven from earth away.

These clumsy feet still in the mire Go crushing blossoms without end; These hard, well-meaning hands we thrust Among the heart-strings of a friend.

"The ill-timed truth we might have kept,
Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung!
The word he had not sense to say,
Who knows how grandly it had rung? Our faults no tenderness should ask,

The chastening stripes must cleanse then all; But for our blunders, O, in shame, Before the eyes of heaven we fall.

'Earth bears no balsam for mistakes: Men crown the knave and sourge the tool
That did his will; but thou, O Lord,
Be merciful to me, a fool."

The room was hushed; in silence arose The King and sought his garden cool; And walked apart, and murmured low, "Be merciful, to me, a fool."

A Sensible Precaution.

Though disease cannot always be conquered, its first approach can be checked. But not only is the use of a medicinal safeguard to be recommended on the first appearance of a malady, but a wise discrimination should be exercised in the choice of a remedy. For thirty years or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It is indeed a wise precaution to use this sovereign fortifying agent and alterative in the early stages of disease, for it effectually counter acts it if the malady belongs to that large adapted. Not only is it efficacious,

pure and harmless. Real "Die" Stuffs. 'Twas a druggist's smart apprentice—
Are they all non compos mentis?—
When a lady asked for dye stuffs used to color
straw for hats,
This young aspirant for college,
This bright seeker after knowledge,
Asked her if she wanted strychnine or some
common rough on-rats

Hoop's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in strength and economy—it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Try a bottle and you will be convinced of its merit.

The Russian saloon for tea drinking is an interesting feature of life in Russian cities. The waiters are attired in white from head to foot, with a large black purse at the waist, and all are men. Tea "And so be tells me, Bertha. His letters are all about you. You have a model husband, my dear."

"I have, papa."

Strickland hung his head and regarded | Bradycrotine cured her Flannery, Savannah, Ga. BRADYCROTINE cured headaches for John

WHY THE SKY IS BLUE. Various Prominent Heavenly Tints Ana-

lyzed.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star. 'You have all noticed," said the Pro fessor, "that when we look away from the sun into the cloudless sky the heavens appear blue; when, however, we look in the direction of the sun, especially when, after sunset, we look toward the western horizon, the color is a vellowish red. With the spectroscope it can be shown that the white light from the sun is produced by a mingling of different colored Indeed this can be shown by means of any triangular prism, say one of the pendants of a chandelier. One of these placed in the path of a beam of light will placed in the path of a beam of light will project on a screen a band of seven colors name, that I don't suppose you care for. All the openings in his head were of unured, orange, yellow, green, light blue, dark blue and violet. Understanding the had a big nose, with wide nostrils, and the light blue are light blue and violet. Understanding the had a big nose, with wide nostrils, and the light blue are light blue and violet. this, we can readily see how the effect is his ears were in proportion. I performed blue when a piece of blue glass is interposed, or red when red glass is used. All but the blue and red rays respectively are absorbed; these, however, pass through freely, and we say that the body is blue, this by saying that the medicine seemed this by saying that the medicine seemed property of the glass in any true sense, but of the sunlight. What has this to do with the sky colors? I will now show

"Dissolve a little white castile soap in a slightly turbid. Place a black screen behind the tumbler and hold the whole so that the sunlight must be reflected from the liquid before it can reach your eye. not very observant, for many a token of something abnormal had been plain in a direct line toward the sun and it appears yellowish red. Now these are the is refracted light. The water particles in the atmosphere, like the particles of soap in the water, refract blue light; while the background of darkness surrounding the earth replaced the black screen. The atmosphere, like the solution of soap and water, transmits yellow and red rays but slightly refracted, while the blue, being a weak color, is refracted too low to be seen : hence when we look toward the source of light in the evening or morning the sky is of a yellowish red color. This effect is more pronounced then than during the day, because when the sun is near the horevent of the last few hours, remembering the air in order to reach the earth than izon the rays travel a greater distance in

fracted "The atmosphere has many effects in modifying the appearance of the sky and the heavenly bodies. Look at Venus over there near the horizon and just below the crescent moon, which has come into plain view while we have been talking (on account of the deepening darkness). Its real distance from the horizon is not as great as it appears, for the rays of light which it reflects to us, and which it receives from the sun, are bent downward when they pass into our air, perhaps fifty miles from the earth's surface.

"As the effect is the same as that which would be produced were there no atmosphere, by rays proceeding from a higher star, we locate the body in a more elevated position than the one which it actually ocupies. Put a dime on the bottom of a pail filled with water and you have like an increasing tendency to generalize qual-

observe that all those near the horizon, the others to a smaller extent, are merrily twinkling. This appearance, made farhyme, 'Twinkle, twinkle, little star,' except Mercury, and has been the subject of much study on the part of scientific men; it is now generally believed that it arises from the unequal blending of the rays of light as they pass through aerial currents of different temperatures and densities. The facts seem to support this theory, for where the air is the densestnear the horizon-the effect is most noticeable, where it is the rarest-in our zenith-

it is less marked.' A BOY'S STRANGE HEAD.

Powder Blown Into One Ear Comes Out

of the Other. "You have heard the saying, 'In one ear and out of the other,' "said a young Boston specialist to a Herald man. Of course, the adage was familiar, and without waiting for a reply, the doctor continued: "I've seen many strange things in my practice, but the most startling was a practical demonstration of that ancient saw. I treat diseases of the eye and ear, and although you may know very little of physiology, you probably do know that the ear drum is the instrument of hearing. There are strange peculiarities of that same ear drum. For instance, I once had a man come to me who could hear very little and had pain in his head. He did not know what the trouble was, and when, after an examination, I told him that it would be necessary to make an opening in his ear drum, he said that he supposed that he would never be able to hear again. You see, he held the popular notion that when the drum head is broken

t gives no sound. "After some persuasion he consented to

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation-find a safe and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all cases where a cathartic is needed,

these Pills are recommended by leading physicians Dr. T. E Hastings of Baltimore, says: 'Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the each of my profes-

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them ex-cellent. I urge their general use in

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."-G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown,

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great ben-efit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."-G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa. "Ayer's Pills have been used in my "Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams,

Holly Springs, Texas. Aver's Pills PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

ear drums, I removed the accumulation from behind them. The effect was magical, as he could then hear perfectly. The organs grew over, but the internal trouble continued, and the operation was repeated several times with equal success. Another patient of mine suffered from a disease of the ear which had almost entirely de-

stroyed the drum. Only the merest shred

of the tissue remained on either side, and

yet his hearing was good. "These are queer cases and rather undermine the popular theory in regard to the hearing, but the one I started in to tell you was more wonderful. About two years ago a boy came to me for treatment for a disease of the head, with a long the necessary operation, and cleared out the air cavity. With a strong blast from to be coming out on the other side. I smiled indulgently at what I told him was his imagination, and at first paid no no further attention to the matter. He persisted in his assertion, however, and to tumbler of water, so as to make the water his right ear. He was right. There was no doubt of it; the powder was going clear through his head. It was going in one

ear and out the other. "What is the explanation? It is simple enough. The large openings in the boy's head permitted the powder, driven by the exact appearances of the sky. Sky light powerful blast, to traverse the channel from his left ear to the upper part of his nose, through his nose, and thence by the corresponding channel on the right side of his ear. All the powder did not get through, but a considerable portion of it

WORDS AND SLANG.

Curtailment of Our Vocabulary Narrow.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]
A writer who has made the use of words a thoughtful study estimates that the ordinary American employs from 3,000 to 4,000 English words in ordinary speech. When it is considered how numerous are when directly above us. Consequently the things in the house, store, in the the blue rays are more thoroughly re- | street, in church and all about us, all of which have names which we make use of continuously, and what perpetual motion we see and speak of in the form of verbs, and the prepositions and conjunctions we have to use to make the things properly related, and the qualities we have to describe with adjectives and adverbs, and other parts of speech necessary to complete sentences, we behold how limited is the general acquaintanceship with the language of which the root-words alone, as compiled by Webster, number 114,000, irrespective of proper nouns or names of

And it is one of the noticeable features of a fancy, habit, "fad" or fashion of our civilization, existing as well in the fairly educated as among the illiterate and ignorant, that the popular spoken vocabulary is growing continually less on account of conditions with a similar effect. If you ities and characteristics in pat or pet place your hand where you think that you | words which are among "stylish" men and see the coin you will not touch it, but a women considered en regle, and among spot perhaps an inch above the true botcated classes, deemed evidence of proper "Again, do you notice how steadily familiarity with the daily march of events Venus shines? If you are here an hour later, when the stars are all out, you will use and reiteration of slangy words that "all the go of proper rapid tendencies.

With the smart young misses everything that is beautiful, sweet, delicious, melodious, resplendent, soft and winning, whatever pleases to excess, the eyes, ears, taste, touch or smell is "lovely." Whatever is ugly, distorted, jarring, unsymmetrical, uncouth, discordant and generally unpleasant to the eye, ear, taste, touch or smell is

The man about town, the swell of the parlor, the clerk in the store, the alert man of business, the critical attendant on the art gallery and the habitual theatergoer characterize equally the slow, the deliberate, the careful, the plainly dressed, the pious, the plain-spoken, the steadygoing, the painstaking individual as "fresh," while the quick-witted, the alert, the tricky, the volatile, the gaseous, the oratorical, the romancer and the jocose are alike spoken of—in a sort of deprecatory sarcasm—as "funny." So also a man who has audacity, as well as one who is selfassertive and strenuous for his rights, is equally said to be possessed of "gall." And thus isolated words used frequently to express the widest range of qualities, habits or characteristics have come into vogue as necessary essentials or credentials to admission into the vanguard of progressive Americanism, to the curtailment of the talking vocabulary and the narrowing of

The difference in the meaning of words is thus lost or becomes obsolete, and with the disappearance of the word to express exactly the quality or characteristic in-tended there follows an obtuseness of discernment, a confusion of thought and an obvious paucity and shrinkage of ideas. Independently, therefore, of the bad taste of using slang words and expressions, they are making our people poor intellectually and less able colloquially to hold their own among the other English-speaking people of the globe.

THREE DAYS OLD. Upon no fairer, sweeter spot The sun to-day has shone Than on the old farm burial lot Those roses on the graves, at first
By long-past sorrow's tear-drops nursed,
Now all about the place have spread,
Trail on the ground, wave overhead,
Lay round each stone a scented wreath,
And garland all the mounds beneath.
Yet nowhere to my loving eyes
Such perfect flowers unfold
As where the unnamed baby lies
Who died when three days old.
I still can see his wee white face.
His dainty shroud trimmed round with lace,
The tiny coffin where he siept,
When I, a child, above him wept,
And said, for then I knew not grief,
"How sad his life to be so brief!"

O little soul, flown long ago, O little soul, flown long sgo,
Bright o'er thy grave the roses blow;
With every breeze their red leaves fall,
While sweet above the robins calt;
And I. a careless child no more,
The little flowery mound bend o'er,
And say, for now I well know grief,
"How blest thy life to be so brief"
—Marian Douglas in Harper's Bazar.

Carlyle's Bad "Copy." Balzac has all along been considered the champion terror of the intelligent compositor. His manuscript and corrections

on the proofs are said to have driven the typesetters to despair. Now Carlyle comes to the front in rivalry of him. The sage of Chelsea is said to have been quite equal to the great Frenchman in his way. It is told of him that one day he went to his printer to rate him for some delay. "Why, sir," said the typesetter, "you really are so very hard upon us with your corrections. They take up so much time, you see."
Carlyle replied that he was accustomed to that kind of excuse—that he had had work printed in Scotland and—"Yes, indeed, sir," interrupted the printer, "we are aware of that. We have a man here from Edinburgh, and when he took a bit of your copy he dropped it like a red-hot cinder, exclaiming: 'Oh, preserve us! Have you got that man to print for? Goodness only knows when we shall be done with his cor-

SUDDEN change of temperature and humidity of the atmosphere often produce disorders of the kidneys and bladder. Use Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney cipiency.

For coughs, colds and throat disorders Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY. CURES all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Billousness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease. DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to ealthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its function PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. If your Storekeeper is out of them we will mail you a box on receipt of price of the for \$1. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street, New York.

Pears' Soap

Complete South as been established in London 100 YEARS both as personal to the south as personal to the sout

INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world. It is the purest, cleanest, finest, The most economical, and therefore

The best and most popular of all soaps for GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended by thousands of intelligent mothers throughout the civilized world. because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which infants are so liable. PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, BUT BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, as there are worthless imitations.

(SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO), DEALERS IN

Hardwood Lumber, Hardware, and Blacksmiths' Supplies.

EXTRACT

of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GEN-TLEMAN at Mad-

LEA & PERRINS

highly esteemed in India, and is in my

"Tell SAUCE

Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

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JES Y See

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WE KEEP

Leading Brands

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TRY OUR CELEBRATED

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KEY WEST CIGARS!

WHICH HAVE A WIDE FAME.

THEY ARE THE BEST KEY

WEST GOODS OBTAINABLE

AT IN THE MARKET. TO

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

EXCELSIOR DRIFT GOLD MINING COM-sierra county, California. Location of princi-pal place of business—Sacramento City, Cali-

par place of business sections.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 27th day of July, 1890, an assessment (No. 1) of three (3) cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the company in Sacramento city, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of September, 1890, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on MONDAY, the 22d day of September, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN J. BAUER, Secretary.

Office, 3001/4 J street, up stairs, Sacramento
City, California. au2-518

SOUPS.

GRAVIES.

MEATS.

WELSH-

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RAREBITS,

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES, GUNS, RIFLES AND AMMUNITION, ALSO, FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY.

FRIENDSHIP.

Friendship is love's full beauty unalloved With passion that may waste in selfishness,
Fed only at the heart and never cloyed;
Such is our friendship, ripened but to bless.
It draws the arrow from the bleeding wound
With cheery look that makes a winter bright; It saves the hope from falling to the ground
And turns the restless pillow toward the light.
To be another's in his dearest want,
At struggle with a thousand racking throes,
When all the balm that heaven itself can grant
Is that which friendship's soothing hand bestows!

stows! How joyful to be joined in such a love -may it portend the days above!
-The New Day Sonnets, T. G. Hake.

PREMATURE grav whiskers should be colored to prevent the appearance of age, and Buckingham's Dye is by far the best pre-

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



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ANTI-DEBRIS CONFERENCE.

YUBA, SUTTER AND SACRAMENTO REP-RESENTATIVES IN COUNCIL.

Yolo and Colusa Fail to Join Them-Sac ramento Will Assist the Anti-

The Supervisors of Sacramento, Yuba and Sutter, and representatives of the Anti-Debris Association of the two latter counties, met in this city yesterday for the purpose of conferring together in regard to the matter of hydraulic mining, the evils resulting therefrom, and to agree upon some mutual plan of campaign for the future. The Supervisors of Colusa and Yolo counties, who had been invited to attend the conference, were not present. After the meeting had elected Supervisor Tebbets, of this county, as Chairman, and W. C. Ellis, of Yuba, as Secretary, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock P. M., in order that the Secretary might telegraph to the Clerks of those counties and ascertain if representatives would be present at the

The delegates present beside Supervisors Bates, Black and Tebbets, of this county,

Yuba—Chairman Arnold and Supervisors Bradley, Mullaley, W. T. Ellis, Jr., and Hopkins, and District Attorney Forbes. Sutter-Supervisors Farmer, Humphrey,

Spillman and Smith. George Obleyer and T. B. Hull, of Sutter, and G. W. Hutchings, of Yuba, were in attendance as representatives of the Anti-

Debris Association. The conference reassembled at 1 P. M, but as no replies had been received from the Supervisors of Yolo and Colusa counties, a wait of another hour ensued. At 2 o'clock no replies to the telegrams had come to hand, and those present decided to proceed with the business before them.

Chairman Tebbets explained the diffi-culties which the Sacramento Board had encountered in the past in its efforts to secure evidence against persons violating the cure evidence against persons violating the injunctions placed by the Courts on hydraulic mining. He thought that each county affected by the hydraulic mining should pay its share of the expense incurred in preventing the pollution of the rivers and the ruin of valley lands by vast deposits thereon of debris from the mines. Some agreement, he thought, should be arrived at, and Yolo and Colusa, counties be rived at, and Yolo and Colusa counties be

asked the indorse the same.

Mr. Hutchings said that the expense entailed thus far upon the people of Yuba and Sutter counties had amounted to some \$200,000, and he thought that Sacramento had hardly done her share. Sacramento and Yolo are now in the position that Yuba and Sutter were in a few years ago, and if they do not wake up and do something they will be swamped in the future. The cost of constructing levees to protect their cities will be far greater than what it would be to stand in now and do as Yuba and Sutter have done. The bed of the river is filling up constantly, and the filling will be getting worse with every year. Unless Sacramento should stand in now and make a determined fight for protection she will suffer in the end. The levees below the city are not what they should be, and another winter like the last would bring untold danger. The situation is a menace to these lower counties, which have not shown the proper interest in self-protection. Marysville stood forty feet higher than Sacramento, and before she could be flooded Sacramento would be swamped. The latter is at the tail-end of the sinice-box, and she is not keeping her end clean. She has been tardy, and must arouse and do something. The Anti-Debris Association will go right along as it has done, whether Sacramento stands in or not.

Mr. Hull, of Sutter, spoke in a somewhat similar strain.

Mr. Forbes said the people of Sutter and Yuba have been disappointed with Sacramento, which has shown a strange apathy in the matter. Sacramento had extended the Association but little aid in the life and-death struggle in which the people of Sutter and Yuba have for several years been engaged. The latter have helped Sacramento county by stopping hydraulic mining on the Feather and Yuba rivers, while Sacramento has allowed the miners on the American to continue their work. There was more hydraulic mining done on the tributaries of the American the past winter than for three years past, and when Sacramentans tried to delude themselves into the belief that the danger from hydraulic mining had ceased they were committing a serious blunder, and one that will tell against them in the future. The business men of Sacramento were afraid to stand in and fight the hydraulic miners, as they have customers in the mining towns.

merchants of Sutter and Yuba were made of sterner stuff. They have not allowed considerations of this kind to stand in the way of their exertions at self protection. They have not depended on employ-ing detectives to get evidence against the violators of the law, but have gone out themselves and laid out of nights in the woods to watch the hydraulic miners. Sacramento had not helped the Anti-Debris

Messrs. Bates and Tebbets defended the course of Sacramento county. This county, they said, had paid out considerable money to stop hydraulic mining on the American and Cosumnes rivers. It had been agreed that if Yuba and Sutter would look after the Feather and Yuba rivers, Sacramento would attend to the American and Cosumnes. But men could not be found here to act as detectives, and Sacramento had offered to pay all expenses attending investigations that the Anti Debris Association might institute.

county, to the effect that the Supervisors of that county would not be present at the Convention.

Mr. Tebbets urged that the Convention go right ahead, as if Yolo and Colusa were represented, and perhaps in the end these counties might join in whatever should be done. The people over there may be more deeply interested in the matter than their

draulic mining. The report was as follows, and entitled "History of the Anti-Debris Association of Sacramento Valley:"

Association of Sacramento Valley:

An association of farmers on Bear river, residents of both Yuba and Sutter counties, with James H. Keyes at their head, and in whose name a suit was commenced against the "Little York" and other hydraulic mines situated on the water-shed of Bear river in January, 1877, and, after some delay on technical grounds, was tried in the District Court of Sutter county, Judge Phil. W. Keyser presiding, in 1878.

The decision went against the miners, and a permanent injunction was ordered. From this decision an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and, after some delay, that Court reversed the decree in 1879, without a decision on the merits, on the technical issues of misjoinder of parties defendant.

This ruling was celebrated as a victory for the defendants, but in reality was an evasion.

During the trial and the discussion by the public and the press it became evident that the entire Sacramento valley, its navigable rivers and drainage was in jeopardy, and that a larger and stronger organization was necessary to cope successfully with the hydraulic miners' organization that had previously been formed.

To this end the following call was issued and sent to leading citizens throughout the country. Here a telegram was received from the Clerk of Colusa county, saying that the Su-Dear Sir: You are earnestly requested to at the Clerk of Colusa county, saying that the Su-

tend a meeting of citizens at the Court-house, in Yuba City, on Saturday, August 24th, at which time questions relative to the flow of mining debris into the streams and upon the valley lands will be considered.

The object of the meeting is to unite the agricultural interests into harmonious action to resist impending destruction. The magnitude of the interest at stake, the prosperity and perpetuity of thousands of homes being involved, and the questions now pending in the Courts, are considerations which we hope will secure your prompt attendance. Respectfully. he questions which we hope with considerations which we hope with prompt attendance. Respectfully, J. H. KEYES, J. M. C. JASPER.

J. M. C. JASPER.

The call brought together a large number of farmers and others, an association was organized called the Anti-Debris Association of the Sacramento Valley, with headquarters at Yuba City, and having for its objects "the employment of counsel," to "use all lawful means as well for the prosecution of actions then pending, and to institute such other suits as might be deemed necessary and proper for the final adjudication by the Courts of last resort, of the rights of miners to use the channels and tributaries of the rivers as places of deposit for mining debris," etc., etc.

The articles of association provided for five Directors and a Treasurer.

The first officers chosen were: Directors—J.

Directors and a Treasurer.

The first officers chosen were: Directors—J.

H. Keyes, S. E. Wilson. Henry Elmer, C. P.
Berly, B. F. Walton.

For Treasurer, George Ohleyer.

Subsequently the Directors on August 31,
1887, convened and organized by the selection
of Honorable James H. Keyes President, and B.

F. Walton Secretary.

To raise funds a subscription list was prepared, and each signer placed opposite his
name such an amount as he was willing to pay
three per cent. on in assessments in such

pared, and each signer placed opposite his name such an amount as he was withing to pay three per cent. on in assessments in such amounts as might be levied from time to time by the Directors, and that upon the payment of the said three per cent. the power to levy further assessments should cease.

The subscriptions were quite large, and provided for the trial of the great Edward Woodruff vs. The North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company et al. and some minor cases.

Although the legal status was settled by the Sawyer decision, which was accepted by the defense in the Woodruff suit as good law by their failing to perfect their appeal to the United States Supreme Court and finally withdrawing it, it soon became evident that under the common law which had been invoked, the decision only ran against those mines actually proceeded against, and that to secure the protection demanded nearly if not quite all the hydraulic mines would have to be enjoined.

It then became a matter for county action, for which purpose a conference of Supervisors was held in the city of Sacramento, participated in by whole and partial Boards of Supervisors of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Yolo and sutter counties and I believe Solano, but of this I am not certain.

After a free interchange of opinions it was

satter counties and I believe Solano, but of this I am not certain.

After a free interchange of opinions it was agreed by all present that the work be apportioned to the counties as follows: San Joaquin was to look after the watershed of the San Joaquin river, Sacramento and Solano the watersheds of the American and Cosumnes, and the counties of Yolo, Colusa, Yuba and Sutter the watershed of the Sacramento above the American

can.

The Anti-Debris Association officers having gained much experience, and having been annually chosen by the members with special reference to their business qualifications, their services were retained by the organization of the northern counties, although asking to be allowed to stand aside for the new forces.

At this time they held in their treasury the sum of \$4.0.0 unexpended, which sum was used to pay running expenses occurring between the

to pay running expenses occurring between the sessions of the Boards of Supervisors, when their bills would be audited and the money returned to the association, to be again used asoccasion required. It thus became "a revolving fund," as is well understood by all interested

fund. Tas is well understood by all interested parties.

The Directors hold monthly meeting, and oftener, when necessary, to pass upon bilis and the work in hand as presented by the manager and the employes of the association.

To strengthen the hands of the Directors, an Advisory Committee of forty was selected from leading members of the association in April, 1887. This committee met semi-monthly, reviewed the situation, and advised generally in all matters pertaining to the business. A year ago the meetings were changed to monthly, unless called oftener by its officers.

On the 1st of May, 1887, President C. E. Sexey resigned to take a much needed rest and to visit England, his native land, where he sickened and died and was buried.

Dr. C. E. Stone was selected to succeed him, and still holds that position.

Int. C. E. Solle was selected to succeed him, and still holds that position.

At the above date George Ohleyer was sected as Manager, and to give all the time required to attend to the business, for which he is paid by the Association.

The present officers of the Association are:
Directors, C. E. Stone, B. F. Walton, G. W.
Hutchins, T. B. Hull and P. C. Slattery; Treasurer, George W. Carpenter; Dr. Stone is President and B. F. Walton is Secretary.

Charge on the Beard of Directors occurring

Changes on the Board of Directors, occurring James H. Keyes, N. D. Cooms and C. E. Sexey. Since the organization of the Association no reverse on the main question has occurred, but the work has been onerous and aggravating,

the work has been onerous and aggravating, since every subterfuge has been resorted to to circumvent the decrees of the Courts.

Below is a recapitulation of the moneys contributed and expended by individuals and by Sutter county, which last may be doubted by the contributions of Yuba county, each o the ties paying half of the total as near as may

By Farmers' Co-operative Union, Sut-

\$18 00 7,592 50 10, 94 05 5,225 11 3,849 10 1890 (August 1st) ... 3,659 09 **-\$** 68.824 22

\$129,378 78 Yuba County estimated same as Sut-68,824 22 \$198,203 00

It should be added that the contingent fund mentioned above is a fund raised by subscription to be paid contingent on the favorable issue of certain suits, the major portion going to pay the assistant attorneys i.. the Gold Run suit tried in Sacramento county.

Mr. Ohleyer supplemented his report with remarks further explanatory of some Association to the extent of more than of the points touched upon, and answered a number of questions asked him in reference thereto.

The discussion that ensued revealed the fact that the average annual expense of the Anti-Debris Association was from \$12,000 to \$15,000, which has thus far been borne by the two counties of Yuba and Sutter. This expense, it was desired, should be divided between the several counties inter-

Mr. Bates thought that the right thing for Sacramento to do would be to join the Ason as it had done and manage its affairs. At this point in the proceedings a telegram was received from the Clerk of Yolo somewhat enlarged, but the expense would gathered to hear the concert.

Only one prisoner has been not be materially increased.

Mr. Tebbets suggested that an agreement at, each county to stand so much of the

ing the expense, whatever it might be.

Mr. Hutchings said that the expense would be even less in the future than in Association, after making a few remarks, read a report showing what had been done by the Association in its battle against hy
the past, because if Sacramento should about 6:30 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Pierson and Mrs. Mamie Dolls and push voters away from the window. Officer Stafford was there at the time, also officer Stafford was the stafford was business, and would restrain their actions. Mr. Forbes said the expense is not to be closely estimated. The expense next year might be \$5,000, and it might be \$15,000,

Here a telegram was received from the YUBA CITY, August 12, 1878.

Dear Sir: You are earnestly requested to at Clerk of Colusa county, saying that the SuSTAFFORD ON THE RACK.

Mr. Ohleyer, and Mr. Bates moved its adoption, which was carried: THE POLICE COMMISSION'S INQUIRY INTO HIS CONDUCT

> The Examination Long Drawn Out, and Mr. Johnson's Side Not Concluded at Midnight.

adoption, which was carried:

WHEREAS, The legal status of hydraulic mining has been well settled by the Federal and State Courts, and the use of the navigable streams for deposit of mining debris has been interdicted; and whereas, upon the water-shed of the Sacramento river and its tributaries much mining is still prosecuted illicitly and cladestinely, requiring watchmen throughout a large section of territory, to report upon and prevent further injury to our navigable rivers and the land adjacent; and, whereas, all the counties in the Sacramento valley are equally and vitally interested; now, therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties now assembled, agree to share the necessary expense of keeping watchmen in the field and the employment of such legal counsel as may be necessary. The same to be apportioned as follows: The total expense to be divided into — equal parts, of which the county of Sacramento shall pay —, Yolo —, Yuba —, Sutter — and Colusa —. That the bills in duplicate showing the entire expense be filed monthly with each county, together with a report of the work performed and the number of men employed. The pay for legal services shall also be adjusted on the same basis; and Resolved, Further, that the Anti Debris Association of the Sacramento Valley continue in the management of any and all suits now pending and to be brought in relation to hydraulic mining on the Sacramento river and its tributaries.

Mr. Hutchings moved that Mr. Retes of sion by Mr. Johnson. Officer Stafford had as counsel General

Mr. Hutchings moved that Mr. Bates of Sacramento, Mr. Farmer of Sutter and Mr. Ellis of Yuba be appointed a committee to wait upon the Supervisors of Yole and Colusa, while these bodies are in session, and urge them to sign the agreement.

Mr. Forbes moved to amend by adding the Chairman of the Convention (Mr. Teb-

pervisors of that county could not leave to

bets), Mr. Hutchings and Mr. Ohlever to Mr. Ohleyer asked to be relieved of the duty, and at his request he was left off the

The original motion for the appointment of the committee was then adopted.

It was agreed that the committee thus appointed should act as the Executive ommittee of the Conference. The Conference then adjourned to mee at the call of the Chair.

BULL'S-HEAD FEAST.

THEIR SEASIDE CAMP.

A Dull Day in the City of Tents-The Troops Show Efficiency in Their Drills-General Notes.

CAMP STANFORD, SANTA CRUZ,

August 7, 1890. To day was the dullest day in camp so far. In the afternoon it was almost deserted, the campers either flocking to the I was charged with disturbing the peace, seashore or attending the bull's head dinner at Sycamore Grove, about two miles north of Santa Cruz. Nearly all the officers and ladies and a number of the collected of the collected against me." and ladies and a number of the enlisted The parties who were creating all the men went out to the grove in teams and disturbance about the precinct, Mr. Johnpassed the afternoon most pleasantly there. son continued, were non-residents of that precinct. To the best of his recollection The dinner was given by Mayor Bowman they were George Green, an ex-policeman The dinner was given by Mayor Bowman and partook of the nature of a barbecue. The feast was a novelty to many, and all returned in the evening greatly pleased with the trip and with the manner in which the Mayor entertained his guests. Colonel Shafter of the regulars came over from Monterey and arrived just in time to from Monterey, and arrived just in time to receive an invitation to attend the dinner.

Attorney Hart on cross-examination asked Mr. Johnson to describe as well as

and responding to toasts by Colonei Snatter,
Colonel Guthrie, Adjutant Greer, Chaplain
von Herrlich, Lieutenant Ormsby, Lieutenant Simonds, Mayor Bowman and many
others, and those who attended say the
affair was a grand success. The dinner was
excellently served and the tables were very
of San Francisco?" asked Mr. Hart. handsomely decorated with flowers. A number of ladies of Santa Cruz waited on son. the guests and saw that no one was over-

Battalion drill this morning occupied fully two hours, and the movements were executed in a manner which showed that the commanders of the companies were well up in tactics. In fact all of the drills have been very successful, but so far no very difficult movements have been attempted. There will probably be a skir-mish drill before the end of the week. Captain O'Connell of the Regulars witnessed this morning's drill, and seemed to be well pleased with the way in which the different commands were executed. He consented to drill Company A in the bayonet exercise this morning, and he put them through the drill in good shape. The company did well and evidently surprised the Captain by their knowledge of the exercise, which is not often attempted by the men of the other companies.

Uncle John Douglass desires his Sacramento friends to know that he is behaving himself admirably. He acts as mail-car-

Lieutenant Robie of the Signal Corps, has been the victim of more jokes than anybody in camp. Hardly a night passes by but what someone has a new story to tell on him. He did not sleep at camp last night, and when he came out this morning he found a salmon about four feet long in his bed.

The regiment has dress parade down to a nicety, and goes through the ceremony almost as well as the regulars can. Adjutant-General Orton came into camp at 5 o'clock this evening, and a salute of

eleven guns was fired in honor of his ar-Colonel Shafter also visited camp, and was accompanied by the Adjutant of his regiment, Captain Strosser.

Camp is again deserted this evening. There is a ball in progress at the Peake House, and all of the officers and ladies are in attendance. The band played concert music on the porch of the Ocean House for sociation, which could and would go right an hour and a half this evening, and afterwards played the music for the dancers. Almost the whole town of Santa Cruz

Only one prisoner has been placed in the guard house since the encampment comto govern future action should be arrived at, each county to stand so much of the expense.

Substitute of the arrived with stealing some articles from one of the with stealing some articles from one of the Mr. Bates favored Sacramento county standing in with the Association and dividsome of the officers and men in attending the Court in Santa Cruz.

Camp will be broken on Sunday evening

The conduct of the men in camp and in town deserves to be spoken of in the highest terms of praise. There is almost an entire absence of the rough, boisterous element which a few indulged in in former encampments, and on account of which the entire regiment suffered. It is noticeable, also, that the men observe with nicety the custom of saluting all officers in and out of camp, a matter in which they have

been rather careless heretofore.

At the guard mount Wednesday evening, the Brigade Commander directed the attention of Captain O'Connell, U. S. A., to the correct manner in which the ceremony was conducted, and the latter was emphatic in his praise of the exactness displayed. A little practice is all that is required to at-tain perfection, but the main thing demon-strated was that the men are being properly instructed in their duties by painstaking officers, who evidently understand their business, and that the force is composed of men of a high order of intelligence, who

need not be told how to do a thing twice.

The daily improvement is noticeable, al-

attend the Convention.

The following resolution was offered by

The Board of Police Commissioners met last evening in the Police Court-room for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against officer Stafford by Grove When the pushing commenced Mr. John L. Johnson, of having arrested him at the son was hustled away from the window

read the complaint filed with the Commis-

A. L. Hart, and C. T. Jones appeared on behalf of Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson took the witness-stand, and ter ought to be published in all the news in answer to questions by Mr. Jones, said: papers.

Under cross-examination the witness publican primary election was a voter in Precinct 2 of the Eighteenth Assembly District. I am acquainted with police offi-cer Stafford. I took an interest in the primary election, went to the precinct mentioned to vote, and in response to the request of friends stood by the window and challenged persons whom I believed had no right to vote. Officer Frazee stood in front of me, when a man named Freud came up to vote. There was a crowd of persons around there who were not residents of that precinct and who were making a great noise. They started pushing and shoving, and officer Frazee was thrown forcibly against me, throwing me against a window. I tried to get out of the jam, when suddenly some-body seized me from behind and dragged me out of the crowd. At first I thought it was some friend who was trying to get me THE BOYS IN BLUE LIVING HIGH IN Out of harm's way, but on turning around I was saluted with: 'You are under arrest.' I had done nothing whatever to warrant such arrest, and was making no noise at all. The crowd of non-residents around me were making a great noise in full sight and hearing of officer Stafford, yet he arrested none of them. When he was taking me off W. P. Harlow rushed up to us and said to Stafford: 'Take him away! Take him away! Arrest him!' I was put in a carriage and driven off. On the way to the Police Station I asked officer Stafford repeatedly what I was arrested for, but he would give me no reason. I

He accepted it cheerfully.

There was speech-making by the officers and responding to toasts by Colonel Shafter,

Mr. Johnson to describe as well as woters officer to his arrest.

Mr. Johnson replied that there was a document of the could be seen at the precinct just prior to his arrest.

Mr. Johnson replied that there was a document of the could be seen at the precinct just prior to his arrest.

"So I am informed," replied Mr. John-

"Did you not grab hold of Harry Jones that day?

"No, sir; I touched nobody. Continuing, Mr. Johnson said he believed the row was a preconcerted plan to push him away from the polls and prevent him from challenging votes. Did not or-der "Limber" Green placed under arrest. Did not place my hand on anybody that day and push them away from the polls.
"Well, about the facts of the matter are that you got into that crowd and got arrested, aren't they, Mr. Johnson?" said Mr.

Hart. "Oh, no, I don't think so," was the reply. "It was a scheme to have me pushed away from the polls, that's what I think." Mr. Hart wanted the witness to state why he thought it was a scheme, but Mr. Johnson said he did not care to give hearsay

Mr. Hart insisted, because, he said, he had been given to understand that Mr.
Johnson had accused him of concocting the scheme.

Mr. Johnson replied that he only knew what he had been told, and would prefer that the witnesses would testify for them-

Mr. Johnson was then excused from the stand, and George K. Rider was called. Mr. Rider testified that he went out to Mr. Johnson's precinct that day out of mere curiosity, and saw a general pushing and hauling going on—like the usual First-Ward primary—and saw Mr. Johnson at the window, where he had been challenging votes. I didn't see Mr. Johnson doing anything in particular. "Limber" Green and a man named Goods were acting disgracefully, and the next thing the witness amount at a neat market profit. One

witness thought he would have known it. he could not name any particular person in the crowd, except Goods, who was making any noise. There were a lot of them there, but he could not tell which of them

were making the noise. Thomas H. Berkey testified that he was a Judge at the precinct where the trouble occurred. He noticed Mr. Johnson there, but did not see him do anything to warrant his arrest. He was making his challenges in a gentlemanly way, and was not talking loud or using offensive language. He did not see Mr. Johnson at the time of his arrest, because the latter had been hustled away from the window by the crowd. The most conspicuous persons in the disturbance were Green, Goods and

In answer to questions by Mr. Hart, Mr. with her comb in one hand and her look-Berkey said he was in a position to observe from the window most of what was going on outside. He believed that Mr. Johnson's challenges were made in good faith, but he could not say the same for those on the other side-Green's challeng-

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lican was challeged on various grounds.
Witness admitted that he was a member of
the faction which Mr. Johnson represented.
John Hurley testified that he knew both
officer Stafford and Mr. Johnson, and was
present when Mr. Johnson was arrested.
He was just behind Mr. Johnson at the
time. Mr. Johnson was trying to get out
of the crowd. "As soon as Mr. Johnson
was pulled out of the crowd." continued was pulled out of the crowd," continued the witness, "officer Stafford stopped with him for a while at the edge of the sidewalk. Just then Harlow and a prize fighter named Jones came up and insisted that the officer take Mr. Johnson down." Frank Estabrook testified that he wit-nessed the arrest. He saw Mr. Johnson at

one side of the window challenging, and late Republican primary election, as alleged by Mr. Johnson, without justification.

Mayor Comstock called the meeting to order and briefly stated its object. He also on his way home from the precinct he met General Hart, E. C. Hart and another gentleman, and spoke to them about the row. Mr. Hart replied that Harlow told him before he went up to the polls that he would have Grove L. Johnson arrested if he could. Mr. Hart also said that the matter could.

> said he understood that Mr. Johnson had ordered Green arrested first, and that may have started the row. He did not hear Mr Johnson make such an order. The witness had no feeling against Mr. Stafford-it fact he hoped the officer would not suffer by reason of the investigation. Colonel Kellogg was one of the Judges at the precinct, and had observed Mr. John-

> son while the latter was challenging. He did not see him do anything to warran his arrest. The evidence of J. H. Johnson was similar to that of Colonel Kellogg.
>
> J. M. Milliken testified that he was pres-

> ent when Mr. Johnson was arrested. He saw Mr. Johnson in the crowd, but saw him do nothing in the shape of a breach of the peace.
>
> Mr. Hart made a vigorous effort at this uncture to have further hearing of the

> matter postponed until to-day. He said he was unwell, and did not want to stay up all night.
>
> Dr. G. M. Dixon arose and requested that he be heard before the postponement. He said he was not sick himself, but others were sick, and it would be difficult for him

to get to Court again. General Hart remarked, facetiously, that he frequently saw the doctor on the streets, and inferred that he had plenty of leisure. After a little tilt between Mr. Hart and Dr. Dixon the latter testified in substance the same as those who had preceded him It now being 11 o'clock, Mr. Hart made another appeal for a continuance, but several witnesses protested, declaring that they had rights as well as the attorneys They had their businesses to look after and could not leave them when they saw

The Commission decided to go ahead with the examination, and J. J. Ankner, Dugald Gillis, and Charles Pettit were called. Their testimony was all to the effect that Mr. Johnson had been arrested

unjustifiably. B. Leonard testified that he was not present when Mr. Johnson was arrested, but went to the polls some time afterward, and watched what he called "the disgraceful actions of a hoodlum mob." He named several persons, such as Green, Harlow, Goods and O'Meara, who were most conspicuous, and said they deliberately pushed voters away from the polls. Witness asked officer Stafford to subdue some of these roughs, but, he said, the officer refused to

Bernard Shields was the last witness. His testimony, like the others for the prose-cution, was to the effect that Mr. Johnson had not committed any breach of the

It was midnight when the Commission adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. It is probable that two or three more witnesses may be examined by the prosecu tion before officer Stafford presents his side of the case. It is expected that the investigation will be concluded to-day.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

Florida's "Show on Wheels" Cannot Compete With Them. NEW YORK, August 8th.—The opinion generally expressed at leading Eastern points of California's Exposition on Wheels, gives little fear from the competition of Florida's Show on Wheels, should the two happen to come together in any town. Florida's show consists almost entirely of canned goods, supplemented by a live alligator car, and instead of being attended constantly, like the California show, by men competent to advertise the advantages of the State, it is in charge of a colored porter, who hands out printed matter. The show has been at Asbury Park, N. J., where it is seen only by the payment of a fee. As the car stands near to a merry goround, the show is, to a large extent, subordinated to that attraction. The supposed show will not go to Atlantic City, to which place it was recently threatened to take it,

on account of a controversy with the Ashbury Park authorities. The interest in prunes has not been as tame this week as the surface indication suggested. Several contracts have been placed for French and a number of carloads of California have been taken, part by local jobbers and part at other points. A Philadelphia firm quietly secured 5,000 knew Mr. Johnson was pulled out of the crowd by officer Stafford. If Mr. Johnson had done anything wrong or unusual, the had done anything wrong or unusual, the loads of forties to sixties in boxes sold at amount at a neat market profit. vitness thought he would have known it.

Under cross examination, Mr. Rider said three carloads of a particularly favored brand at about 1 cent over that rate.

AUCTION SALES. CHICAGO, August 8th .- The Montgomery Auction Company sold to-day, for account of the Earl Fruit Company, one carload of California fruit. Bartlett pears sold for \$4 to \$3 20; Howell pears, \$3 05; Columbia plums, \$1 60; yellow egg-plums, \$1 45 cling peaches, \$2 20 to \$1 65; Orange clings \$1 70 to \$1 60; nectarines, \$2 20 to \$1 90 half-crates Muscat grapes, \$1 80.

John Pendleton, who has compiled a book on "Newspaper Reporting in the Olden Time and To-Day," gives this example of how England's great journalist perfect mermaid was, by the last great ing glass in the other. She seemed to be of the countenance of a most fair and beautiful woman, with her arms crossed weeping out many pearly drops of salt tears, and afterward she, gently turning ing. He recited an incident, by way of herself upon her back again, swam away illustration, wherein an old-time Reput- without being seen any more."

Reductions

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BRUS. & CO.

Dress

URING OUR CLEARANCE SALE WE HAVE made reductions on the following lines of Dress Goods, including many others which, being in smaller quantities, have been closed out. If you can use the goods, either now or hereafter, the prices will be an object to you.

SELF-STRIPE SERGES, in the leading shades. These are all wool and 38 inches wide, and have been reduced from 50 cents to 35 cents.

42-inch LADIES' CLOTH, in gray, navy, brown and green. Being extra wide, and good finish, this Cloth is excellent for traveling purposes and for mountain wear. Closing it out at 25 cents a yard.

Fine BEIGE SERGES, all wool, 54 inches wide, for 50 cents. Just half the former price.

All of our fine Imported COMBINATION and SIDEBAND SUITS have been put down to the uniform price of \$10 each.

Ten shades of SIDEBAND SUITINGS, reduced from 75 cents to 50 cents.

Striped and Plaid SERGES for Children's wear, at 12 yards for \$1.

Striped and Brocaded Colored MOHAIRS, 40 inches wide, reduced from 75 and 90 cents and \$1 to 40 cents a yard.

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS SACRAMENTO, CAL.

LAVENSON'S CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

SECOND

OF OUR

Summer

CLEARANCE SALE.

Matchless Array of Values

FINE BOOTS, SHOES, OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS. Auction Goods! Chinese Goods! Shop-worn Goods!

TE PRESENT BELOW A FEW ITEMS FROM a number of important styles of SHOES that illustrate the EXTREME REDUCTIONS WE HAVE MADE on our stock. Customers who have not availed themselves of the inducements which we have offered during this sale of SECURING FIRST-CLASS GOODS at extremely LOW PRICES should not neglect this

opportunity: Ladies' Tan Goat Button Shoes, St. Louis toe and tip, the very latest style, reduced from \$4 to......\$2 40 The Same Exact Style In Lace Oxfords, reduced from \$3 to..... Ladies' Tan Button Shoes, Ooze-calf top (Laird, Schober & Mitchell make), reduced from \$5 to..\$3 35

Ladies' Fine French Kid Hand-turned Shoes,in all styles of toes, reduced from \$6 to\$4 50 Men's Genuine Kangaroo Shoes, In Congress or Hook and Lace, reduced from \$5 to...... \$3 85 A cheaper grade reduced from \$4 to..... Men's Fine Tan Shoes, In Congress or Hook and Lace, reduced from \$4 to.....\$2 90

Boys' Canvas Shoes, Small sizes, reduced from 90 cents to..... With rubber soles, reduced from \$1 50 to......95 cents Men's Tan Button Shoes, Sizes 11 to 2, reduced from \$2 25 to......\$1 60

Sizes 8 to 10½, reduced from \$1 75 to......\$1 30 REMEMBER THAT THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE DURING THIS MONTR, AND THAT EVERY PAIR OF OUR ELEGANT STOCK OF SHOES IS REDUCED. 45 NOTHING RESERVED. 64

Children's Ditto,

Atronomond atomic I Lee will niteanista LAYENSON'S, Fifth and J streets, Sacramento.

COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Kingsford's Oswego though the drill ground is not of the best, being hummocky and covered with dry grass, which is very slippery. The presence in camp of so many officers' wives and families is commented upon favorably, and the verdict is that it has a refining influence on the men. Their presence is not allowed to interfere in the ence is not allowed to interfere in the slightest degree with the camp duties. I cannot, of course, speak of how this would look in other regiments or with a different class of men, but can state from observation that it works well in the First Artillery, and that a lady hears as little rude, rough language as it she was at home. There will certainly be a meeting if the officers' wives are debarred from participating in these encampments. Every year adds to the number, and this year has drawn in Mrs. Captain Nihell, of Nevada ICE CREAMS, PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CUSTARDS, SOUPS, CRAVIES, ETC.,
Prof. Arrhur H. Hassall of London, England, author of
"Food and its Adulterations," especially recommends Kingsford's Corn Starch as a pure, nourishing and wholesome food,
and when prepared with milk invaluable for Infants, Children
and Invalids.

T. KINGSFOED & SON, Oswego, N. Y. T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y. adds to the number, and this year has drawn in Mrs. Captain Nihell, of Nevada City. The ladies are in hopes that Mrs. Captain Cook will be in camp next year, Captain Cook will be in Camp next year, Captain Glas. E. M. S. OSWEGO, N.Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889. Baking Powder **ABSOLUTELY PURE**